

Britain recalls envoy after Lusaka violence

Britain's High Commissioner in Zambia was recalled to London last night as anti-British violence continued in Lusaka. A further attack on the High Commission building, where windows were smashed, appeared to be condoned by President Kaunda when he spoke to militants.

Kaunda rebuke for attack by mob

Nov. 23.—President of Zambia today gave a rebuke to the High Commissioner in Lusaka by some militants when he told at their action should be a British Government High Commission could not be a "kill the white" and "Britain out" as sh feelings flared for successive days, had looted and flower pots smashed, smashing 30 before moving to the outside State House, the official residence. Enthusiastic cheers and demonstrators referred to Sir Alastair Alton, the High Commissioner, as "the man who brought the war to the country" and the "man who brought the war to the country".

Fire deal offered Zimbabwe guerrillas

Correspondent Rhodesia has a positive response to the British request for a ceasefire with the Rhodesian guerrillas. The British request for a ceasefire with the Rhodesian guerrillas. The British request for a ceasefire with the Rhodesian guerrillas. The British request for a ceasefire with the Rhodesian guerrillas.

Dr Owen says 'new party' plan is foolish

Dr David Owen, MP, regarded as a future leader of Labour Party moderates, last night described the appeal by Mr Roy Jenkins for a new centre group as a "foolish course for the party. New parties do not carry instant solutions."

Gromyko warning

The Soviet Union has toughened its attitude to Nato's plan to station medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe. Mr Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, has warned it would destroy arms limitation negotiations if the plan went ahead.

Clash on EEC grants

Italy and Britain, the main beneficiaries, were expected to fight proposed cuts in EEC grants for spending on the Community's poorer regions at a meeting of the nine budget ministers in Brussels last night.

Powell warning

Mr Enoch Powell, Lord of the Opposition, has warned that any deal with the Government of the Irish Republic, making political concessions in return for assistance to Britain, would be the road to disaster.



Muslims in Delhi's Great Mosque burning an effigy yesterday representing "anti-Islamic forces". Mecca gunmen sought, page 6

One man gets life sentence for murder of Lord Mountbatten

From Annabel Ferriman
Dublin.—Thomas McMahon, aged 31, a fitter, of Carrickmacross, Co. Monaghan, was found guilty at the Special Criminal Court in Dublin yesterday of murdering Lord Mountbatten of Burma at Mullaghmore, Co. Sligo, on August 27. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

BBC raises TV colour licences to £34 with promise of two-year limit

By Kenneth Gough
Television licence fees went up from midnight last night. A colour licence will now cost £34, an increase of £2 from the £32 charged last year.

Heart swop patient allowed out of bed

Mr Andrew Barlow, aged 29, Britain's seventh heart transplant patient, is making a remarkable recovery from his six-hour operation on Thursday at Papworth Hospital, Cambridge, said Mr Barlow at a boiled egg and toast and was allowed up for a short while yesterday.

Traps 'set for police'

Mrs Soraya Khashoggi, former wife of Mr Adnan Khashoggi, the millionaire arms dealer, helped Scotland Yard to set traps for three policemen, it was stated at the Central Criminal Court. The three deny trying to blackmail her.

Prize for jailed reporter

The Press Foundation of Asia awarded a prize for journalistic excellence to Salamat Ali, a correspondent of the Far Eastern Economic Review who was detained in Pakistan, 10 days ago. The foundation called on Pakistan to release him.

Privilege complaint: Tory MP apologizes to Commons over 'traitors' interview on television

Bolivia.—Ousted army chief stages revolt. 6

Complete shutdown threatens BL and Ford men reject offer

By Clifford Webb
Midlands Industrial Correspondent
The official trade union machinery closed around the dismissed British Leyland shop steward Mr Derek Robinson yesterday, threatening a complete shutdown unless he is reinstated. With the chairman, Sir Michael Edwards, resolutely refusing to give way it seems certain that all car production will be at a standstill by early next week.

Payment of debts by Iran in doubt

By Ronald Pullen
Banking Correspondent
Further confusion about Iran's status as an international borrower arose yesterday when the Iranian Foreign Minister declared in Tehran that the country would not repay its foreign debts.

Prof Blunt resigns fellowship

By Stewart Tandler
and Ian Bradley
Professor Anthony Blunt yesterday resigned his honorary fellowship at Trinity College, Cambridge. The resignation was announced after a meeting of the college council, where fellows were to have delayed removing the fellowship in the light of his being exposed as a former Russian spy.

Appeal denied in triple murder case in S Africa

Durban, S. Africa, Nov. 23.—A British immigrant from Hastings, Mr Peter Roy Barber, sentenced to death two months ago for three murders, was today refused leave to appeal by the Natal Supreme Court.

Old Vic director leaves over policy

Mr Toby Robertson, director of the Old Vic Company, has resigned after policy differences with the board of Prospect Productions, which presents the company. The board has cancelled the company's spring tour.

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Voice from past jolts Ceausescu euphoria

From Dena Trevisan
Bucharest, Nov. 23
The huge build-up for President Ceausescu's reelection to the post of party general secretary was today shaken by an old man of 83 who publicly opposed him from the congress floor.

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If you must wake
your Secretary
at 3am...

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THE ESSENTIAL SERVICE FOR INVESTORS WITH OVER £24,999

The Vanbrugh Investment Portfolio

Over the past decade the private investor has seen the attractions of a good Blue Chip portfolio undermined by inflation and a series of economic crises. Since 1968 shares as a whole have failed to make any advance in price, let alone achieve real growth. Moreover the stock market has been alarmingly volatile, at its worst in 1973/74 when prices fell by over 70%.

Investors seeking comfort in the 'safe haven' of a building society account have of late enjoyed relatively high rates of interest and nominal capital security but all the time inflation has quietly stripped their capital and the income it produces of its original purchasing power. Since 1st January 1970 the value of £10,000 invested in a building society has been reduced to less than £5,600 in real terms, even allowing for the reinvestment of interest after basic rate tax.

Never before has the private investor stood in greater need of the highest level of professional management. This is particularly true for those with substantial capital funds who need to invest strategically for the 1980's so as to give their money the maximum possible long-term protection against volatile markets and severe inflation, while organising their affairs in such a way as to minimise their liability to taxation.

The Vanbrugh Investment Portfolio has been specifically devised for such investors.

This service (VIP for short) allows investors with £25,000 or more to benefit from all the investment resources and expertise of the Prudential Group, while enjoying exceptional close contact with the people managing their money.



Mr. Peter Moody, Joint Chief Investment Manager of the Prudential, speaking on 'The Private Investor in the 80's'.

Facing the 1980's with confidence

The underlying problems of the 1970's, especially the inter-related menaces of high inflation, oil crises and world economic recession, show no sign of disappearing. What is essential today is that any investor re-appraising his portfolio should adopt a thoroughly realistic attitude to the future. To be successful in the 80's, it will be necessary to have learnt the lessons of the 70's.

Combating inflation. Longer term investments must be linked to real assets. Property is especially valuable as the one investment sector where assets can achieve real capital growth without being subject to the persistent volatility which affects equities.

Reducing risk. The individual must spread his investments over a much wider field than in the past, taking advantage of the Equity Market when conditions are favourable. Property for stability and Gilts at times of high interest rates like today. Very few private investors have the time or the ability to manage such a spread of investment. Professional help is therefore imperative.

Maintaining flexibility. It is vital to be able to respond to rapidly changing investment conditions, so that one's capital is never 'locked in' to a sector where prospects look poor—or into the UK alone, when overseas markets are more attractive.

Minimising taxation. Investments must be organised in such a way as to escape the most

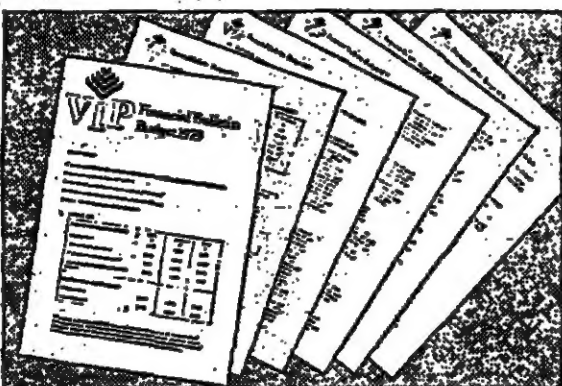
devastating effects of high taxation and to take full advantage of all available reliefs.

Good communications

VIP offers the larger investor first-class investment management through a range of tax-efficient funds coupled with a level of personal service which would simply not be practical at an initial investment level of less than £25,000. So that he knows exactly what is happening to his money and why, the VIP investor receives:

Quarterly Investment Bulletins... analysing economic events in the UK and overseas... providing the Investment Managers' interpretation of economic and other factors as they affect each sector of the investment market... detailing decisions in respect of all Vanbrugh investment funds... quoting fund performance figures, including comparisons with relevant indices.

Annual Fund Reports... reviewing the progress of each fund.



Our special post-Budget Financial Bulletin was released to VIP investors within 48 hours.

Financial Bulletins... explaining how fiscal and legislative developments may influence individual investment portfolios and suggesting new opportunities or prescribing appropriate counter-measures.

Statements and Valuations... Statements are issued after each transaction—and valuations on request. Also a detailed annual valuation sets out all the transactions that have taken place during the year.

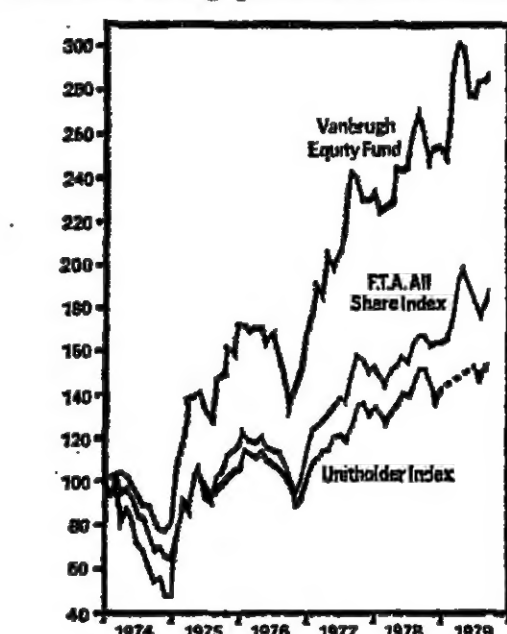
Invitations to Investment Conferences... To provide VIP investors with a chance to meet the Investment Directors and Fund Managers responsible for their investments, they are invited every year to a VIP Investment Conference. In 1979 this was held at the Savoy and investors took full advantage of the opportunity to hear the Investment Directors' view of economic circumstances and prospects and also to discuss their own portfolios with the fund management teams.

Totally professional management

Vanbrugh is a member of the Prudential Group and all six Vanbrugh Investment Funds benefit from the vast expertise of the Prudential's Investment Departments. The Equity Fund benefits directly from all the resources of a company that holds over 3% of the entire UK equity market and employs over 60 equity



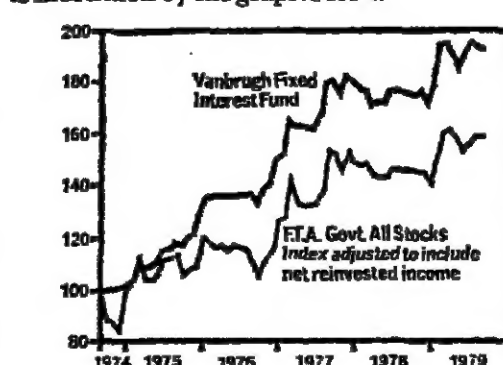
specialists. The value of this wealth of expertise is illustrated by the graph below which compares the outstanding performance of the Fund since its inception with the relevant FT index (adjusted to allow for net reinvested income and Capital Gains Tax) and the Unitholder Index (which reflects the average performance of all unit trusts).



The Property Fund, valued at over £65m, enjoys the experience of over 100 years of property investment by the Prudential, the country's largest commercial property owners. Since its inception in January 1974, an investment in the Fund has appreciated by 78.4% as at 30th September 1979, compared with an average of 37% for similar funds measured by the Money Management weighted Property Bond Index.

The Fixed Interest Fund offers investors an actively managed portfolio of fixed interest securities covering the complete range of the gilt-edged and money markets, managed by the Prudential's highly experienced fixed interest department.

The performance of the Fund between its inception on 23rd September 1974 and 30th September 1979, against its relevant index, is illustrated by the graph below.



To complete the range of investment funds available to VIP investors, The International Fund provides investors with the opportunity to diversify their assets overseas (now particularly attractive following the recent abolition of exchange control regulations) through a portfolio of securities invested throughout the world.

Exchanging Shares and Gilts for a VIP investment.

Vanbrugh offer highly attractive exchange schemes to investors wishing to convert a portfolio of quoted UK and overseas securities and gilt-edged stocks into the Vanbrugh Investment Portfolio.

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Telephone: 01-499 4923.

Please send me your booklet on the VIP service.

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The Cash Fund offers a totally secure haven during times when all other sectors look unattractive and includes a guarantee that investments held in the Fund will not fall in value.

Investors may retain strategic control of their capital by spreading their portfolio between the funds and switching from fund to fund on particularly attractive terms.

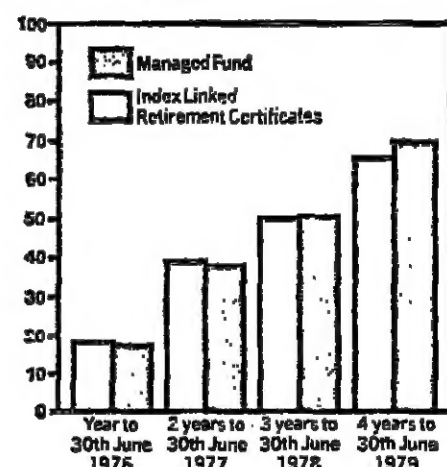
Alternatively, investors may place total responsibility for the investment of their portfolio in the hands of the Prudential through investing in the Managed Fund.

A totally balanced portfolio

We defined a realistic investment policy for the 1980's as one that has safeguards against inflation, is devised to escape excessive volatility and is capable of responding flexibly to changing investment opportunities and hazards.

The Vanbrugh Managed Fund scores very positively on all these counts.

Against the only investment medium available to investors which is guaranteed to match inflation—Index Linked Savings Certificates—the Managed Fund has to date performed most creditably. The table below compares the year by year growth of an investment in Index Linked Retirement Certificates with the Managed Fund since the Certificates were first issued in June 1975.



Investments in the Managed Fund are spread between all the specialist funds and the Vanbrugh Investment Managers assume full responsibility for deciding on the best distribution of assets to match changing investment conditions.

The value of this active approach to investment management is illustrated in the table below which compares the growth record of the Fund with a static holding in each of the most popular investment sectors, i.e. equities, gilts and building societies, between inception of the Fund in January 1974 and 30th September 1979.

EQUITIES	FT Ind. Ord. Index	+61.1%
	FTA All Share Index (adjusted to allow for net reinvested income and CGT)	+89.5%
GILTS	FTA Govt. All Stocks Index (adjusted to include net reinvested income)	+38.1%
BUILDING SOCIETY	Including net reinvested interest	+48.9%
VANBRUGH MANAGED FUND		+92.9%

* B.S.A. recommended rate for paid-up share accounts.

We've prepared a short booklet on our VIP service which every investor with £25,000 needs to read.

IF YOU RETURN THE COUPON TO US, WE'LL BE DELIGHTED TO SEND YOU A COPY IMMEDIATELY. IT COULD HELP YOU FACE THE 1980's WITH A GREAT DEAL MORE CONFIDENCE.



Vanbrugh
A MEMBER OF THE PRUDENTIAL GROUP

HOME NEWS

Mrs Thatcher warned by Mr Powell over deal with Eire leader

From Christopher Thomas

Mr Enoch Powell, Official Unionist MP for Down, South, last night all but accused the Prime Minister of hurrying into the political initiative on Northern Ireland as part of a deal with Mr Jack Lynch, Prime Minister of the Irish Republic.

The inference was made in a remarkable open letter to Mrs Margaret Thatcher, released a few hours after his party decided finally not to take part in the Government's proposed constitutional talks at Stormont.

That decision can now only mean that the conference is off and that the Government will present its plans to Parliament for constitutional change. Mr James Moynihan, the Official Unionist Party leader, will set out his position when Parliament debates the working paper on devolution next week.

It emerged last night that a new leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party will be chosen in Belfast on Wednesday. Mr John Hume seems likely to be the first choice.

Mr Powell told Mrs Thatcher: "Any deal or agreement with the Government of the Irish Republic whereby that government would somehow assist Britain in return for political concessions in Ulster, would be the road to disaster."

He said the idea that the Government were now to throw the affairs of Ulster back into the melting pot of the dark era of 1972-75, would incur a needless and fearful responsibility.

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BBC's planning strategy badly affected by inflation

By Kenneth Gosling

Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, in his introduction to two important study papers on aspects of BBC financing, says the corporation's planning strategy has been badly affected by inflation.

Proposals in the papers would provide a basis on which to establish a new understanding between the Government and the BBC on its planning while maintaining the BBC's editorial independence.

He also understands, he said, the difficulties people face in paying annually for their television licences.

The report of the working party on the administration of the broadcast receiving licence (a joint BBC, Home Office and Post Office committee) would enable him to decide how to alter the licence while maintaining the integrity of the system.

In a close examination of the licensing system, the first study, a joint Home Office-BBC enterprise, comments that none of the four licence fee increases since 1969-70 would have been needed had the rate of inflation not been so high.

Indeed, the changeover to colour would have nearly doubled the available revenue, so that licence fees could have almost been halved.

While the fee had gone up in 10 years from £11 to £25, the payer had received good value. In terms of the index of retail prices, the colour viewer now paid 25 per cent less for 20 per cent more television.

The monochrome viewer 40 per cent less for a similar increase. Giving an estimate that by 1982 more than four-fifths of all licences would be for colour, the report says it means that the buoyancy that existed in the system in the 1970s, with many people switching to colour, producing more revenue from the same fees, was likely to last a few years longer. There appeared to be little or no scope for charging new or increased fees for a new broadcasting service.

At present inflation levels it seemed likely to be difficult to secure parliamentary agreement for fees to increase large enough to cover the sort of period, three or four years ahead, which would give the BBC a reasonable basis for planning the quinquennial system for financing university expenditure broken down in the mid 1970s, mainly because of inflation.

Those must continue to be treated by the Government with the same type of strategy as was given to budget changes.

Secondly, and arguably more important, the government should signify its agreement to provisional planning figures for BBC expenditure for a three or four year period even though a particular licence fee increase might be enough in times of inflation only to relate to a shorter period.

The second study examines the feasibility of other methods of paying licence fees. Payment by instalments might involve enforcement difficulties if people stopped paying their instalments as the licence would hold a licence to which he was not legally entitled.

Savings stamps already helped one sixth of licence holders to save towards the cost of their licence, more publicity, through posters and leaflets in licence reminders, would be given to the stamps to bring them to the attention of the 18,500,000 people who have them.

Introducing higher value stamps than the 25p might be more convenient for people who did not go to post offices as frequently, but would be costlier to operate.

Paying by direct debit might be extended to the whole of the country if a pilot scheme in the Bristol area was successful. Payment by credit card was being considered. It would have the advantage that some people without a bank account would be able to use the facility.

If the fee was collected through retail companies, and there were between 11,500,000 and 12 million retail outlets, representing 60 per cent of all retailers in use, legislation would be required.

To operate the schemes would need to recover the cost of forwarding the fees by increasing charges to their customers.

The study makes no recommendation Mr Whitelaw will finally decide.

Two studies concerning the British Broadcasting Corporation (Stamford Office, 22).

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Policemen accused of blackmail attempt

Mrs Soraya Khushoggi, the former wife of Mr Adnan Khushoggi, a wealthy Arab arms dealer, helped Scotland Yard's complaints department to set traps for three Metropolitan Police officers who were alleged at the Central Criminal Court yesterday to have been trying to blackmail her.

Mrs Khushoggi was tried with a hidden tape recorder to meet one of the policemen, sent another a coded letter, written by a senior police officer, and had the telephone at her home at Eaton Square, London, tapped.

Three police officers are on trial. They are Det Sgt John Colligan, aged 50, of Richmond Drive, Shepperton; Det Constable John Follows, aged 32, of Surrey; and Det Constable Bryson Smethurst, aged 33, of Lynwood Drive, Worcester Park, London.

They all deny conspiring together between March 1 and 6 last year to obtain corruptly for themselves £5,000 from the woman. They also deny making an unwarranted demand on Mrs Khushoggi for £5,000 on March 14 and between March 1 and 16 conspiring together to pervert the course of public justice.

Mr David Tudor Price, for the prosecution, said the three defendants were attached to Heathrow airport, London. It fell to Mr Colligan and Constable Follows to investigate an allegation made by Mrs Khushoggi that she had been blackmailed.

Unhappily, it is alleged, Smethurst and Follows saw this as an opportunity to corruptly to exact money from her, and Colligan, it is alleged, lent his authority and consent.

Mr Tudor Price said that Mrs Khushoggi had been given immunity from prosecution over her claim for insurance over a high value personal jewel, valued at £145,000. She had reported the jewel stolen after returning from Switzerland last Christmas, 1976, and a man at Heathrow airport had appeared before magistrates, who found he had no case to answer on a theft charge.

The trial continues.

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Woman forester: Miss Susan Cooke, aged 24, from Newcastle-under-Lyme, the first woman forester to be appointed by the Property Services Agency of the Department of the Environment, with Mr David Jaggard, one of the woodland in her charge on 2,500 acres of Ministry of Defence land on Salisbury Plain.

13 girls awarded scholarships in engineering

By Our Education Correspondent

Thirteen girls are among 159 students in the United Kingdom who have been awarded national engineering scholarships under the Joint Government-Industry scheme designed to encourage students of high ability to study engineering with a view to a career in manufacturing industry.

Last year, the first year of the scholarship scheme, only 62 scholarships were awarded, although 100 were on offer. Next year 300 scholarships, each worth £500 a year tax free, will be offered. The scholarships are in addition to grants for which students may be eligible.

Mr Oscar Hahn, director of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and chairman of the committee which selects the successful scholarship candidates, said that the quality of most of the 700 applicants this year was very high, and some showed quite outstanding ability.

Independent school pupils won 57, or two fifths, of 140 scholarships awarded in England and Wales.

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Solicitors got £5,000 libel damages

Lawford and Company, London solicitors, whose clients include many trade unions, were awarded £5,000 damages by a High Court jury yesterday for libel in the left-wing magazine, The Leveller.

The firm had sued Leavelle Magazine Ltd and Paul Edgar Ltd, the publishers of the magazine, which it claimed had been partly responsible for the loss of one of its main union customers. The magazine is widely read among trade unionists and public servants and the publishers were represented or present in court.

Mr Justice Cmelley ordered the defendants to pay Lawford's costs, estimated at £1,000. He also granted the firm injunctions restraining the publishers and printers from repeating the libels.

Mr Patrick Milmo, counsel for Lawford and Company, said the firm's first article, in June last year, accused the firm of providing financial support to the Trades Union Congress, an employer's organization which it alleged was financing Daylight, a night-wing faction in the Civil and Public Services Association (CPSA).

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Trawlermen 'killing off mackerel'

By Hugh Clayton

Cornish fishermen accused trawlermen yesterday of destroying the mackerel stocks on which they depend for a living. Mr Michael Seady, chairman of the Fishermen's Protection Association at Looe, said the stock had been annihilated in 48 hours by trawlers from Falmouth and Cornwall.

"There is a real danger that the whole of south Cornwall will go the same way if the big boys are not stopped," he said, appealing to ministers to ban trawlers from 13 square miles of mackerel grounds off Looe. Mackerel fishing there provided a living for 45 boats in winter, he added.

Mr Seady, a local fisherman, said: "Everyone is scratching around trying to get a reasonable livelihood."

The society which represents mackerel fishermen in England and Wales, had received several complaints about the impact of trawlers on inshore grounds.

The British Fishing Federation, which represents trawlermen, denied dumping. "You do not dump things you are making money out of," it said. "There may have been some slippage."

Now, that traditional, group waters barred to British fishermen by the imposition of 200-mile coastal limits off countries such as Iceland, the mackerel fisheries of the South-west were essential.

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Santa Claus gets the sack in three stores

By Alan Hamilton

Ever increasing inflation has forced short-time working, one seasonal manual operation traditionally has been insulated against the chill winds of economic depression. I three main department stores, Guildford, Surrey, have given Father Christmas his cards.

The managers of all three shops have said that it is longer worthwhile to employ him and to provide the special working environment, demands, namely a grocer.

And the cost of his materials, presents for his customers, has become excessive. Mr John Gauder, director of Debenhams store, said: "We have always been proud of the market."

"We have always had here, and it is with regret we have decided not to him this year. It takes up three weeks to set up a festive scene, and about £1,000 is a lot of time and money."

"Another thing is that Santa is in short supply. It is an easy job: I certainly would do it for a million pounds," Mr Gauder said.

A similar decision has been taken by the local branch of the Royal Arsenal Co-operative Society, whose manager, Mrs Lawrence, said: "We did not have Father Christmas this year because it is impossible to give a child a white gift for £1."

And how many people would want to pay a pound for him? Fifty pence would be enough for any parent, he said.

Mr Victor Hodges, general manager of the Guild branch of the Army and Navy Stores, has also reduced Christmas sales staff by one.

"We stopped because of amount of floor space available for the toy department, and we could not do the area a fairer take-up."

Although short-time work has reduced the Christmas staff in Guildford, the old gentleman will still be fully employed. Mr Gauder said: "He has been in the branch of Debenhams for past two weeks, handing gifts at 45p each from the end of a Paddington grocer."

He has also had his re-shuffle since October 22 at Falmouth, where he works at a Brest P grocer, occupying a floor normally used for exhibit.

Harrods, which quite properly considers Christmas not a gloom time, but a time when it would be "unthinkable to employ him."

Guildford may yet get him. A shop named The Hospital is hoping to offer work, but only at weekends.

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A message to our regular and postal subscribers and participants in the student scheme.

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HOME NEWS

Many Tory authorities opposed to policy on council house sales

Christopher Warman, a Conservative Government spokesman, said today that nearly one in three Conservative-controlled councils are opposed to the Government's policy that council tenants should have the right to buy a home, according to a survey by Shelter, the housing charity.

He said, reported in the magazine, *Roof*, that six out of ten councils that housing authorities would be asked to decide on whether all council houses to be let on a local discretion. A total of 403 housing authorities in England and Wales had been asked to decide on the survey, and 119 either undecided or opposed.

70 Labour councils, 68 predicted in favour of the Government's policy, the rising high number of 36 had taken a policy decision on local discretion, 64 councils either pending or with no control also wanted the right to local discretion.

European farm policy defended EEC official

Defence of the common agricultural policy was rejected today by Mr David Williams, EEC Deputy Agricultural Commissioner, at the annual Welsh conference of the National Farmers' Union in Cardiff.

Mr Williams said: "It is senseless to say the policy is changing; the things need changing are certain parts of the policy and not the policy itself. Although the budget was very tight, it was not taking an undue share of the total."

There was a need to reduce costs of the policy, as in the industry, where producers were now in hand, but did not require a "red" situation.

Williams predicted that the common agricultural policy would soon be subject to court rulings on the basis of the common agricultural policy, which was the basis of the common agricultural policy.

Trader is fined over dummies

Parents were warned yesterday against buying dummies made by an unidentified manufacturer and which did not carry a name. The dummies come apart and could choke babies.

Mr Robert Wright, deputy trading standards officer for the West Midlands, said: "The warning came after Mr. John Smith, a trader, of Bearwood Road, Smethwick, was fined a total of £40 at Walsley Magistrates' court after admitting four charges of selling dummies that failed to comply with Consumer Protection Act standards."

'Plastic' aluminium that catches the sun

From Pearce Wright Science Editor

What is claimed to be the largest domestic solar heating system in Britain, providing 35 kW of power to preheat hot water supplies, has been installed at the hall of residence of Kircaldy College of Technology.

The project is one of 40 solar energy systems planned by the Department of Energy for research into renewable sources of power. The solar collectors here are designed to

Study of wave power gets grant of £400,000

From Our Own Correspondent Edinburgh

Within days of publishing a report that suggested harnessing wave power would be prohibitively expensive, the Department of Energy has awarded Edinburgh University £400,000 to take its wave-power study a big step forward.

The report, by the Energy Technology Support Unit at Harwell, suggested that wave energy would cost some 60p a kilowatt-hour to produce. Electricity generated by present coal-fired power stations costs 2.7p.

Mr Stephen Saker, leader of the "Nodding Ducks" project at Edinburgh's department of mechanical engineering, said yesterday when the new grant was announced that the Harwell report was based on research that was a year old. It had been overtaken by new findings.

The latest estimate for wave power electricity by the secretary of the wave energy steering committee was down to between 5p and 8p a unit. Electricity from a new coal-fired power station fitted with air-cleaning equipment would cost some 5p distributed.

The new grant will allow the Edinburgh engineers to build a spine of 80 energy-generating "ducks" and to design a full-scale unit.

The "ducks" are designed to float just below the water surface and their nodding action as they bow to the waves generates power through hydraulic motors.

The probable sites for the duck block of full-scale "ducks" which will contribute power to the national grid could be in the Pentlands Firth, where connections to the national supply would be easy, or perhaps Orkney, where there is a shortage of power and massive resistance to unsightly generating stations.



Mrs Shirley Williams: Most popular Fabian.

Ex-Minister is top of Fabians' poll

By Ian Bradley

Mrs Shirley Williams, former Secretary of State for Education who lost her seat at the general election, has come top of the poll in the ballot for the executive committee of the Fabian Society.

The results of the ballot will be announced today at the society's annual meeting in London. Mrs Williams received 1,163 votes and Professor Peter Townsend, author of a recent survey on poverty in Britain, came second with 936 votes.

Among the 17 Fabians elected to the committee for the coming year are six MPs. Mr Philip Whitehead, Mr Peter Archer, Mr Giles Radice, Mr Wedgwood Benn, Mr Michael Moschler and Mr John Cartwright.

In his chairman's introduction to this year's annual report Mr Whitehead writes: "Mrs Thatcher will do her bit as our recruiting sergeant. The fortunes of the society turn upwards when Labour has been rudely thrust into opposition by a reactionary Tory government."

WEST EUROPE

Danes want Nato missile decision postponed

Copenhagen, Nov 23—The Danish Government is to ask the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Nato) to postpone for six months a decision strengthening its nuclear missile force in Europe, pending negotiations with the Soviet Union on nuclear arms limitation.

The decision concerns the proposed siting of 572 of America's new, intermediate-range Pershing 2 and Cruise missiles in West Germany, Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Italy.

Mr Kjeld Olesen, the Danish Foreign Minister, told a press conference here that for the duration of the proposed six-month interval of grace the Soviet Union would have to suspend the production and siting of its own SS20 missiles and Backfire aircraft.

"The Soviet Union must furthermore open negotiations to freeze its current theatre nuclear forces, as quickly as possible and independent of the SALT negotiations," Mr Olesen said.

If negotiations with Moscow produced no results, the decision could then be taken to situate the new Nato missiles, he added.

Casino for Hungary

Vienna, Nov 23—A casino, said to be the first in a communist country, will be opened soon in Budapest, owned 51 per cent by the Hungarian Danubia company and 49 per cent by Austrian Spielbanken. Only foreign nationals will be allowed to play.

Gromyko pressure extracts Bonn offer of weapons talks

From Patricia Clough Bonn, Nov 23

Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, and West German leaders failed to overcome deep differences over medium-range nuclear missiles and the military balance in Europe in two days of talks here.

But the discussions showed a determination by both sides to solve the problems in negotiations, Herr Klaus Belling, the government spokesman said.

Herr Helmut Schmidt, the Chancellor, and Herr Hans Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, are understood to have defended the Nato plan to station medium range missiles in Western Europe to counter the introduction of Soviet SS 20's. At the same time they urged negotiations as soon as possible on the limitation of such weapons, as well as reductions in forces and confidence building measures.

Nato leaders are to decide next month whether to station some 600 Pershing 2 medium range rockets and Cruise missiles in Western Europe to counter the threat from the SS 20's.

The new missiles would be able to destroy targets in the Soviet Union. West Germany has signified that it is prepared to have the missiles on its territory if some other members of the alliance accept them also.

Mr Gromyko made it clear in a dinner speech last night that he thought there was no military imbalance and he issued a warning that the West's "arms race" in medium-range weapons was making the situation in Europe worse and undermining the chances of success in disarmament negotiations.

At the dinner Herr Genscher said Nato felt that Moscow's arms policy was increasingly upsetting the East-West balance of power in Europe. He said Nato would couple its decision on modernizing its atomic force with an offer to negotiate with the Soviet Union on nuclear disarmament in Europe.

In reply Mr Gromyko repeated Moscow's view that European security would be safeguarded if the present parity in East-West military strength was preserved.

Today Mr Gromyko had four hours of what Herr Belling described as frank and wide-ranging talks with the Chancellor. Hardly ever, he said, had there been such "detailed, thorough and comprehensive" talks between representatives of both sides.

Both the Chancellor and Herr Genscher received invitations to visit Moscow and Herr Schmidt agreed to go there next year.

Herr Schmidt told Mr Gromyko about his talks with chairman Hua, during a recent visit by the Chinese leader to Bonn. The two also discussed the Middle East and the world energy crisis, and the Chancellor expressed his concern about the capture of the American hostages in Iran.

The two agreed that since West Germany and the Soviet Union established diplomatic relations 10 years ago their relationship, although not without problems, had very much improved.

Other topics dealt with were the situation in South-East Asia, particularly Kampuchea, and relations between West and East Germany. Herr Belling said the latter subject was approached "without argumentativeness".

Arafat plea to Basques for release of MP

From Harry Debellius Madrid, Nov 23

An unofficial committee seeking the release of a kidnapped Spanish MP met representatives of Basque political parties in Bilbao today against a background of more political violence—the wounding of a businessman near Pamplona and the bombing of a left-wing lawyers' office in Madrid.

The weekly journal *Interviu* has received photographs of the kidnapped MP, Senor Javier Ruperez, and a letter in his handwriting addressed to his wife saying his captors were treating him "correctly".

Mr Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization, has joined in the appeal to the political-military wing of ETA, the Basque separatist movement, to release Senor Ruperez.

In a telegram which arrived yesterday at the office of Senor Suarez, the Prime Minister, Mr Arafat said: "I call on all those involved to spare his life and set him free so that he can once again make his contribution to the welfare of the friendly Spanish people and the just causes in the world."

The Madrid bomb went off late last night, wrecking the law office and damaging adjoining apartments. It was presumably intended by right-wing extremists as a warning to the lawyers who often act as defence counsel for members of Grapo (First of October Anti-Fascist Resistance Groups).

Last Tuesday the parked car of one of the lawyers was blown up, and an organization calling itself the Grapo Victims' Commandos claimed responsibility.

Fresh look at Clemenceau, eternal Frenchman

From Charles Hargrove Paris, Nov 23

The fiftieth anniversary falls tomorrow of the death of Georges Clemenceau, the "Tiger" who became Prime Minister in the dark days of 1917, and by his indomitable patriotism and energy, led France to victory a year later. He died after a silence of nine years, alone, bitter, and almost forgotten by his fellow countrymen, in his Paris flat, and was laid to rest in his native village of Mouilleron-en-Pareds, in Vendee, according to a persistent legend had it.

"I wish to be buried at the columbarium (ancestral home) beside my father," he wrote in his will. "My body will be taken from the house to the burial ground without any procession, or ceremony of any kind. No demonstration, no ceremony. Around the grave, only an iron railing, as for my father. In my coffin, I want to have my cane with an iron pomel, which I had in my youth, and the little casket covered in goatskin containing the book put there by my dear mother. Finally, two little bunches of dried flowers on the mantel of my room will be added to this." (They were the flowers offered him by the soldiers at the Mont Haut.)

His last wishes were respected. Far from false honours and the ingratitude of people, M. Pierre Sauliere writes in his biography of the great man which is just out, his coffin was conveyed to the earth of Vendee by eight solid peasants of Mouilleron and neighbouring villages, mourned by relatives and friends.

His funeral recalled that, 40 years later, of another great Frenchman who, as M. Raymond Barre, the Prime Minister, declared at the opening of the Clemenceau exhibition "combining their effort and their will with the reasons for hope, confidence and determination which Frenchmen find in themselves in times of trouble, give a people the drive to surmount these same difficulties."

This extraordinary personality dominated the turbulent politics of his country from the Franco-Prussian war to the Treaty of Versailles. A born fighter, an intractable political leader, who fought 47 duels in his life, a libertarian champion of social justice, atheist, outrageously anti-clerical, intransigent republican, and extreme patriot, harbouring the most vivid hatreds, but also capable of the warmest affection, he is often written off as a man of the past.

Last Jules Cambon, the celebrated diplomat, wrote of Clemenceau: "He was not a man of the future. He was not a man of the present. He was not a man of the past. He was a man of bygone days, eternal, a Frenchman of all times."

M. Sauliere sums up his complex personality in one word: he was an aristocrat, not by virtue of his quarters or his castles (although he had both), but by his robust individualism, his pride, his generosity, and his amused contempt for others, his independent mind fashioned by Hel-

ADVERTISEMENT

HOW ABOUT MAJORITY RULE FOR BL?

Less than a month ago, everyone in BL was asked to vote on the Company's plan for recovery.

The plan included the need for BL to operate on proper commercial lines. To improve productivity. To abandon inter-union rivalries. To adopt more constructive attitudes.

And above all to accept the need to concentrate resources by plant closures and the loss of 25,000 jobs.

The plan was endorsed by the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions.

The BL employees gave overwhelming support with 87% in favour.

It is against this climate of co-operation, that a group of shop stewards—not recognised by its own Trade Unions—has circulated a document inside BL plants that ignores the workforce's decision and urges them to take disruptive measures to destroy the recovery plan.

Measures such as sit-ins and plant occupations that would spell

certain death for BL as a major motor manufacturer.

They justify their action with a set of demands that were rejected as unworkable by management, the

What can you do?

The time to stop retreating is now! It is time to stand up to the Edwardes of this world and refuse to allow the carve up of our industry. For far too long we in the trade union movement have accepted that jobs and industries can be sold for redundancy money.

Around the demands for "the right to work" and "BL must be saved" we must develop a campaign that involves every BL worker, every component worker and the wider labour movement. The Combine Committee's policy of refusing to accept the transfer of work from one plant to another unless the parent plant agrees must be fully supported.

This does not mean a passive role by the receiving plant. They must be actively involved. In other industries like UCS work-ins and occupations have been necessary to prevent closure. If necessary we shall have to do the same. There must be full involvement and support from the trade union movement at branch, district, regional and national level.

Our demands are:

1. No more sackings.
2. No more closures.
3. Expansion not contraction.
4. Insource work, not outsource.
5. Fight for the industry, your job and Britain's future.

We are under no illusions. The adoption of our policies will be resisted by management and government. But we see no other way out. To continue along the present road will mean the death of BL as a major manufacturer.

In the interests of our members, workers generally, and in the national interest, Britain's manufacturing base must be defended.

CSEU and, through the ballot box, by the workforce itself.

The authors of this document

are paid, like all of us in BL, to work in the best interests of the Company and its employees.

Their action which goes so blatantly against the declared wishes of the very people they represent, threatens the livelihoods of everyone in BL. As well as those of thousands of co-workers in supply industries.

BL management respects the right of free speech.

Also the right for constitutionally appointed trade union officials to fulfil their responsibilities towards their members.

But a call for disruptive action, which can only wreck the company, cannot be allowed to continue unchecked.

It is for this reason that four people have been disciplined including one who had previously been warned about disruptive actions. He has been dismissed.

 **BL Limited**

WEST EUROPE

British and Italians against attempt to cut regional aid

From Michael Hornsby

Brussels, Nov 23—Britain and Italy moved closer today to prevent an attempt by other EEC budget ministers to reduce the appropriation proposed by the European Parliament for spending on the Community's poorer regions.

Earlier this month the Parliament restored the money available to the regional fund in the EEC's 1980 budget to £780m—the same level as originally proposed by the European Commission—after it had been cut to £550m by the Council of Ministers.

Britain and Italy are the two biggest beneficiaries of the regional fund, receiving 27 per cent and 40 per cent of it respectively. Britain fares badly because so little of the EEC budget is spent on regional and industrial investment compared with the 75 per cent devoted to agriculture.

Under the Community's complicated voting system, certain types of spending proposals by the Parliament can only be overturned if a weighted majority of member states can be mobilised to oppose them. Britain and Italy together could block such a majority.

Britain was, however, expected to join a majority of its EEC partners in rejecting a cut of some £180m in subsidies for milk producers and a related proposal to increase the tax on

milk production. This would appear to run counter to Britain's alleged interest in reducing food surpluses.

The Parliament's proposed cut here is largely symbolic, since it would merely transfer the money to a reserve chapter of the budget for possible use later in disposing of unwanted dairy surpluses. Its significance is that hitherto the Parliament has always accepted agricultural spending as off limits and not to be tampered with.

Most member states appeared to be worried that if they let the proposal stand it might encourage the Parliament in its ambitions to secure more control over the budget and thus erode the position of the Council of Ministers.

Mr Nigel Lawson, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, claimed not altogether convincingly, to be relaxed about this aspect but nonetheless argued that it would be wrong to approve the Parliament's plans before member states had discussed radical new proposals for reducing milk surpluses put forward this week by the European Commission.

If the budget ministers did reject the proposal, Mr Lawson said, they should issue an accompanying statement making clear that they were not opposed to attempts to curb the food surpluses. The action might otherwise be misunderstood by public opinion.

Terror suspect chooses his Swiss lawyer

From Our Correspondent

Geneva, Nov 23

Rolf Kleemann Wagner, one of West Germany's most-wanted men, today chose a Swiss lawyer to defend him. The lawyer requested that his name should not be divulged for the time being.

Herr Wagner, aged 35, was arrested after four men held up a leading Zurich bank on Monday morning and seized £287,000 (about £143,500). A woman bystander was shot dead in the robbery.

Police say they are now discounting an earlier report that the robbers had posed as a film crew to plan the crime.

Herr Wagner is wanted in West Germany in connection with a bank raid in 1976 and the murder in 1977 of kidnapper industrialist Hans Martin Schleyer.

Shame obscures number of children battered in France

From Ian Murray

Paris, Nov 23—Several hundred children die every year in France from injuries inflicted by their parents. In tens of thousands of cases children are so mistreated that outside intervention is justified.

This is the conclusion of a report published today by the Anne-Aymone Giscard d'Estaing Foundation, set up by the President's wife two years ago with the help of profits from her husband's book "Democracy Française".

The report is impressive on figures because in a year of research, it was found that the problem caused so much shame that it was usually impossible to get a true picture.

The latest figures available for prosecutions against people for physical violence to their children are from 1975, when there were 1,137 cases in France, a slight increase on the previous year. The report emphasises that only the gravest cases come to court so they do not show the extent of the problem.

The report finds that the traditional image of the child-batterer as being a drunken father from a working class family or a desperately worried and nervous mother is wrong. It says that children are equally at risk at any level of society; the only difference is that it is easier to detect mistreatment in the poorer sections of the community.

The researchers found that the child who was at risk was the one who spent long periods away from home and in consequence was a stranger to the family. In none of the studies carried out was it shown that children were any more at risk in a home where a parent had mental trouble.

The report finds that in most cases where cruelty occurs the problem is known to the social services, but that social workers have failed to realize that the children are being mistreated.

The report suggests that the problem can be eased by the creation of simpler and quicker means of intervening in the event of a family crisis; by developing means of treating the problem of a family in an extreme case, making it legally possible to have a child taken away from its parents and adopted.

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Book ridiculing President seized by police

From Our Correspondent

Lisbon, Nov 23

Portuguese police have seized all available copies of a newly published book by Augusto Cid, the cartoonist, entitled *Enfite de Estácio*, which ridicules President Ramalho Eanes.

This is the second book of Sancho Cid to be seized in the past four months. The previous one *Superman* also contained caricatures of the President.

Lisbon newspapers today attributed the seizure to orders from the Presidency of the Republic, but the office of President Eanes denied this, attributing it to a decision by the Public Prosecutor's office.

The seizure was a setback for Cid, whose book *Enfite de Estácio* was rated a best seller. Its seizure caused fears that censorship, which was abolished after the 1975 revolution, might be restored.

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OVERSEAS

Mr Carter issues grave warning to ayatollah

From David Cross

Washington, Nov 23

The war of words between the United States and Iran took a frigid turn today with President Carter issuing a sharp warning to "extremely grave" consequences if any of the hostages at the American Embassy in Tehran were harmed.

After a meeting between Mr Carter and his senior military and foreign policy advisers today, a White House spokesman said the last American hostage was just as important to the United States as the first. "The consequences of harm to any single hostage will be extremely grave," he added.

The President, who is spending Thanksgiving week at Camp David in the Maryland hills not far from the capital, arranged the meeting with his advisers on Wednesday to review the latest developments in the Iranian crisis.

Among those attending the talks, which lasted two hours and 20 minutes this morning, were Mr Cyrus Vance, the Secretary of State; Mr Harold Brown, the Defence Secretary; Mr Zbigniew Brzezinski, the President's national security adviser; Admiral Stansfield Turner, the head of the Central Intelligence Agency; and General David Jones, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff.

Once again the President sent word to the press that the Administration would not return the Shah to Iran, as Ayatollah Khomeini and the mob surrounding the embassy have been demanding. The Shah was allowed to come here for humanitarian reasons, the spokesman said. "That treatment will not be interrupted. He will remain here until that purpose is served. The same laws that protect Iranian diplomats in this country also protect the Shah from arbitrary and illegal action."

Earlier this week, in response to threats from Ayatollah Khomeini that the hostages might be put on trial as spies, Mr Carter indicated for the first time that the United States might resort to military action if the hostages were not released unharmed.

Meanwhile, the Shah has told a television interviewer that he wants to leave a New York hospital, where he is being treated for gall-stones and cancer, "as soon as possible." At his first press interview since he arrived at the hospital a month ago, the Shah said he was "looking 'wan and thin' but 'very alert'."

According to the reporter who met him, Miss Barbara Walters of ABC television news, the Shah is very tired, stressed about recent events in Iran and wants to leave for his temporary home in exile in Mexico within two weeks when a further gall-stone has been removed from his bile duct. The treatment is unlikely to be completed by the middle of next week at the earliest.

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The band of the University of Notre Dame parades through a Tokyo suburb as a preliminary to a football match in the city between Notre Dame and the University of Miami.

U.S. airlifts 370 out of Pakistan

From Our Correspondent

Islamabad, Nov 23

A chartered jumbo jet today airlifted 370 Americans, mostly women and children, from Islamabad and Karachi to the most violent anti-American demonstrations in Pakistan on Wednesday.

The demonstrations took place in many parts of Pakistan in the wake of news of the seizure of the Great Mosque in Mecca.

The United States Embassy in Islamabad had been completely burnt down by an angry crowd and it was decided that non-essential staff and families of essential staff should be evacuated.

While 310 people boarded the aircraft at Islamabad airport, about 60 more were picked up from Karachi. A group of children and women visiting the United States for the first time were also evacuated.

Meanwhile, more demonstrations against the occupation of the mosque were staged in many cities of Pakistan yesterday. Police had to fire tear gas shells and repeatedly use long bamboo sticks to disperse the protesters.

In Lahore a magistrate ordered a protest march to be dispersed by police. However, the martial law authorities suspended the magistrate for his order, which was considered to have been issued in violation of the law.

According to the American Embassy sources the newly-built mission building had been totally destroyed by fire.

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Muzorewa minister speaks with pride of five months of reform

From Nicholas Ashford

Salisbury, Nov 23

"I challenge anyone to have done more than we have been able to achieve in the five months since we took office. We have done in five months what it would take 10 years to do elsewhere in Africa."

The speaker of these defiant words was Dr Aaron Muzorewa, the brilliant Minister of Manpower, Social Affairs, Youth and Rehabilitation in Bishop Muzorewa's Government of "national unity".

Dr Muzorewa, who is interviewed by *The Times* in Salisbury, the capital of the new state, said that the Government was determined to bring about a complete transformation of the country.

He has also repeated the Old Age Pensions Act under which whites, Coloureds and Asians but not blacks were entitled to benefit from a non-contributory state pension scheme.

From next year no one will receive state pensions. Instead anyone in distress of whatever colour will be entitled to apply for public assistance.

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Law Report November 23 1979

'Arbitrary, unjust and fundamentally unconstitutional'

Vestey and Others v Inland Revenue Commissioners

Before Lord Wilberforce, Viscount Dilhorne, Lord Salmon, Lord Edmund-Davies and Lord Keith of Kinkaid

Speeches delivered November 23. The result of applying a provision in income tax legislation for preventing avoidance of tax by transactions transferring assets to persons abroad in accordance with a House of Lords interpretation of it 30 years ago have been arbitrary, unjust and fundamentally unconstitutional, the House overruled its previous interpretation.

Their Lordships held that section 412 of the Income Tax Act, 1952, as amended, which the Revenue was attacking, was the transfer of assets and those participating in tax avoidance. It does not apply to enable the Revenue to levy tax on actual and potential beneficiaries under a discretionary trust operated abroad by exercising an administrative discretion which has no legal foundation.

Lord Wilberforce said: "Taxes are imposed on subjects by Parliament and a proposition that whether a subject is to be taxed or not, or that, if he is, the amount of his liability to be taxed, should be determined by an administrative body represents a radical departure from constitutional principles which the courts should not tolerate."

The House dismissed six "leapfrog" appeals by the Crown and allowed the cross-appeals by the taxpayers. Mr Ronald Arthur Vestey and five other members of the Vestey family, from two decisions in the House of Lords on August 2, 1977, [1979] Ch 177; [1979] AC 127, [1979] 1 All ER 129, [1979] 1 WLR 1299, in which the House decided that the Revenue's special assessments to income tax of the income of the trustees of section 412(2) and (3) of the Finance Act, 1952, on capital payments made to non-resident beneficiaries under a discretionary trust were valid.

Speaking to reporters at State House, Entebbe, today, President Binaisa declared that the country's interim parliament, the National Consultative Council, had the power to reshuffle ministers. There has been no crisis at all. We have gone through a normal consultation.

President Binaisa has taken over the defence portfolio, and moved Mr Yoweri Museveni, the former Defence Minister, to the less important post of Minister of Regional Cooperation. He has also strengthened his own office by appointing Dr Barnabas Karamira, a veteran politician, as Minister for Presidential Affairs.

President sidesteps Uganda challenge**Vietnamese border noeuves**

Our Correspondent

Nov 23

Vietnamese troops are conducting their first military exercise in Laos on the border with the Thai.

Major Thai police officers and soldiers were deployed in the exercises. Vietnamese had brought howitzers to the Laotian border near the Thai.

Intelligence analysts say the Vietnamese are rebuilding their strength in Laos to at least 100,000 troops, withdrawing from the border conflict in early 1978.

Now there are more than 1 million Laotians, Kampuchians and 7,000 Chinese. About 15,000 Cambodians have crossed the border in the past three days.

pledged for pucheans in arrears

Our Correspondent

Nov 23

International Committee for the Red Cross and the United Nations Children's Fund said today they were about £5.5m in deficit.

Joint operation on relief because donors have not yet fulfilled pledges of help.

The statement said the end of next month it would be £45m. It is a money amounting to £210m were it by Dr Kurt Waldheim.

United Nations Secretary-General, at a conference in New York, attended by 51 on November 5.

Colleagues award prize to arrested journalist

Sagok, Nov 23.—The Press

Foundation of Asia today awarded a prize for journalistic excellence to Salamat Ali, a staff correspondent of the Far Eastern Economic Review who was detained in Pakistan 10 days ago.

Sources in the foundation said Mr Ali was nominated for the award before he was arrested because of his reporting a distorted picture of Pakistan through his reports.

The PF A citation said Mr Ali was a distinguished journalist whose "keen perception of political trends in Pakistan has won the admiration of his fellow journalists throughout Asia."

Earlier, the foundation's annual meeting called on Pakistan to release Mr Ali.

It also expressed concern and regret at the wounding of Mr Tooy Joyce, an Australian journalist, in Zambia earlier this week.

Mr Joyce, of the Australian Broadcasting Commission (ABC), was shot in the head while visiting a bridge destroyed by Zambian Rhodesian troops. The meeting said the wounding of Mr Joyce "demonstrates the unacceptable hazards faced by journalists in practicing their profession while the need to secure freedom to report without harassment or hindrance is not fully recognised."

The foundation awarded another prize to Miss Abdul Amin, a Malaysian journalist of the New Straits Times of Kuala Lumpur. It said she "has shown the way to the success which can be achieved by women journalists in Malaysia."

—Reuters

es found of unknown dinosaur species

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South America has been found in Argentina, promising new light on a period about which little is known.

Among the discovery in Argentina, the paleontologist, Dr Bonaparte of the Museo de Ciencias said at least three unknown species of dinosaur have been identified.

The discovery supports an idea that terrestrial animals migrated between South America and Africa during a period of 165 million to 200 million years ago.

Many of the fossils Dr Bonaparte's team are about to well-

known dinosaur species of the Northern Hemisphere, some are markedly more primitive and afford comparisons that will facilitate tracing dinosaur evolution and geographic distribution, he said.

Among the new species is a large, two-legged, flesh-eater named *Piatichizosaurus floresi*, a primitive version of the North American *Allosaurus*.

Both dinosaurs stood some 12 feet high and were armed with powerful jaws and dagger-like teeth. Two new plant-eating sauropod dinosaurs were also found, and named *Paragastornis fariasi* and *Volkettheria chubutensis*.

New head for *Brontosaurus*: In another development, paleontologists will apparently have to adjust themselves to a new look in the *Brontosaurus*—the 50-foot-long, plant-eater.

The head of the huge beast is redefined, as having a blunt face and jaws containing flat, spoon-like teeth.

By Mr John S. McMenamin of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, and Mr David S. Plazinski, who assembled overwhelming evidence that the *Brontosaurus*'s head was actually long and pointed, with pencil-like teeth.

Many paleontologists since 1883 had known there was something wrong with the traditional representation of the head, but the new evidence is so convincing that museums everywhere are planning to make changes. The 100-year-old *Brontosaurus* fossil in the American Museum of Natural History, New York, will get a new head, the museum's curator said. New York Times News Service.

Official files may soon be open to all in Canada

Ottawa, Nov 23.—The Canadian

Government hopes that its Freedom of Information Bill will be passed in law soon after Christmas, parliamentary officials said here today.

An aide of Mr Walter Baker, the Government's leader in the House of Commons, said it would have its second reading within the next two weeks and, if passed, would have formal approval in principle.

Then follows lengthy examination and possible amendments before the final legislative formalities, the official said.

The Bill, which has all-party support, is aimed at opening Government files to public scrutiny and, according to Mr Baker, will make Canada the first country with a British parliamentary system to provide such "broad access to its files."

The Government will still be able to withhold information obtained under international agreements, trade secrets and other categories regarded as secret or confidential.—Reuter.

Schoolgirls riot

Nairobi, Nov 23.—School-

girls rioting over school meals at Maryhill secondary school in Kenya's Central Province set their library on fire and destroyed classroom buildings and equipment worth 10 Kenyan shillings (562,500).

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ALL SHE WANTS FOR CHRISTMAS IS A NEW LIFE

Later, you'll get progress reports and, as soon as your child knows how, personal messages written with the aid of a World Vision helper. Your child will know who you are and will treasure the letters and pictures you may choose to send from time to time.

Your gift will reach the child in the form of welfare and education, not as money.

Who makes sure your caring really helps?

World Vision is a Christian relief agency with some thirty years practical experience. We believe that a child helped is a family or a community helped. Our efforts are always directed at building self-reliance through schemes run by local Christian churches who know the languages, the culture and the quick way through the red tape.

Every sponsorship is monitored both by the people on the spot and by our field staff supervisors.

Childcare is a major part of World Vision's work of bringing relief and self-sufficiency to a hurting world. We draw support from caring people in Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the USA—and lately from Britain and Europe. We do not bow to the statistics of the problem; we set about caring for people, one by one.

Start a sponsorship or send a gift.

Best of all, start sponsoring now, understanding that if your financial position changes, there is no obligation to continue. A new sponsor allows us to start building a new life for a named child.

If you cannot do this, then please send a Christmas gift to our fighting fund for refugees. World Vision is active now in Kampuchea, Thailand, Uganda, and many other places. Be assured your gift will be used efficiently and fast.

Regular help means more to your child.

We call it sponsorship and it is a system which works wonderfully for the 200,000 plus children already in our care. The children live in 49 different countries, sometimes in orphanages, more usually with a parent or parents who can scarcely offer them survival, let alone a future.

Right now we have children awaiting sponsors. With your first monthly payment of £9 we can allocate one into your 'care, grateful that we can then take another needy child onto our waiting list.

Your child's picture in time for Christmas.

If you will send your first sponsorship gift with the coupon below, mailed 1st class early this coming week, you will receive your photo-folder of the child with details of name, family circumstances (if known), nationality and some background on life in that country.

Sponsor me please

The faces differ, the eyes are the same.

These eyes are not yet dulled by a life without expectation. The children of the third world—like your own—are born with spirit and the possibility of a full life.

World Vision will understand this precious interval in which a child may be reached, made healthy, fed regularly, clothed and educated, given the skills and confidence to take on the harsh world he or she was born into. The interval is all too brief.

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To World Vision of Europe, Childcare ADITI, 146 Queen Victoria St, London EC4V 4BX. (Reg. Charity No. 278144.)

☐ Here is my first monthly sponsorship gift of £9 made payable to World Vision. Along with my receipt, send me details of my child.

☐ First send me more details on Childcare.

☐ I would prefer to make a single Christmas present to your fighting fund for refugees. I enclose £

Name _____

Address _____

Childcare

Part of World Vision's Christian work.

MP withdraws remarks

In a personal statement Mr Julian Amery (Conservative, C) said: "I understand there has been criticism of remarks I made in a television interview with Mr Robin Day after the Blunt debate on Wednesday night.

"I have tried for greater accuracy to secure a transcript of what he said," he said, but the British Broadcasting Corporation "have advised me that they do not owe me that."

May I make it clear, I never my intention to suggest honourable members were guilty of any illegal action such as treason or espionage. Nevertheless I think that some of the words I have said are in the nature of an honour to the House individual members and for reason I am glad to withdraw and do so without reservation.

Saturday Review



Illustration by Michael Twellbeck

The house on the headland

by Kingsley Amis

I had done myself pretty well that evening in the coffee-room of the Irving. After a couple of glasses of wine, I had had a superb grouse and up with a hot-house arine, sharing a bottle of '26 Aloxe with my neighbour. Others at the common table had noticed, were in the same mood. In these late August days there were a lot of us who were not at all sure where we should be a month later, nor even that the summer would still be in the air. For the moment, however, as the conversation ebbed under that magnificent, all seemed cheerful reassurance.

We sat over a glass of port in the members' bar, I mentioned this air of mystery to my table-companion. In the end he was much more than he was and in one of my friends. Although he was only a brief part in this, I must say something of his name is Roger Harvey, the same as mine, 40, his employment somewhere in the Overseas Office, some very remote from my corner of that institution, where he has never spoken to me as such as myself. My deductions were shortly confirmed.

nodded agreement with mark. "Most of them still really believe it's coming, it's in the air."

"Yes," he said, with a certain, but was not to lead the grounds of his city. "Will you be staying in the city?"

"Another week or so. I disappear. And you?"

"I've heard nothing precise. There will be plenty of work for my section."

"I shall be very surprised," I said mysteriously. "I sound mysterious."

"Excuse me," I said. "Excuse me."

"I don't know what it means, but it is news."

"We will try to understand it together, speak."

"The visitor was silent for a short space. Courtney thought he seemed agitated about something. (This he does say.)"

Finally he began: "Last night I take out my boat to go to my lobster pot, near the side of the bay where there is the headland with the big house on it."

"I know the place. Go on, man."

"I beg pardon, Kyrie. I have reached the point, but not the house. I was looking for a light flash from the house. That surprises me because I think the house is empty, as it has been for over a year, but then I remember a big house."

"I told me three men have come to it a week ago. While I watch, the light flashes again, and it flashes on and off, and then all the house is dark, and then I look out to sea and there another light flashes, and again all else is dark, and this is much more strange, because now I hear an engine, a big one, and what must I think of a ship with a big engine all dark except for the flashes in these waters where there are so many small craft? So I wait, and soon the ship comes, and the light is big, bigger than my cousin's kagik. She's just passing me when some more lights come on, at the landing-stage under the house, but they are dim, as if someone has smoked the glass of the lanterns, just enough to see by, except . . . The anchorage is too small for the ship to tie up alongside, so she turns and comes in stern first, beam on to me. When they're ready, some people disembark; they have the dim lanterns too."

"How many?"

"This harmless question evidently troubled Vassos. He swallowed and said, 'Either 16 or 17, Kyrie.'

"That's near enough. All men?"

"At least, Kyrie. With some I couldn't be sure."

"Did you get a good look at any of them?"

one of the coastal cities there. Although my name—Robert Chalmers—could hardly be more British, and I have never held anything but a British passport, my parentage is unknown. Picture me as fair-haired and blue-eyed, with something about the eyelids of those blue eyes that earned me the nickname of "Chinkie" at school, but when I grew up, contributed not a little (so at least I have often been assured) to what I can without vanity call my considerable success with women. It is this that has kept me single, but recently, as you already know, I have been taking steps to end that state.

Perhaps it is vanity after all that has led me to wander from my theme. I have had in mind, of course, the second and, in the context, more significant sense in which the "Levana" is my place. My knowledge of Greek and Turkish, virtually that of a native in both cases, and the influence of my foster-father soon secured me a place in the appropriate section of the Overseas Office. I was thus already in possession of information necessary to the understanding of at least part of the contents of the folder. I knew, for instance, that after literally centuries of struggle and in response to pressure from the Allied Powers (Great Britain, France and Russia), Turkey withdrew the last of her troops from the island of Crete in November, 1898. One of the documents in the folder proved to bear the name of a Cretan village and a date in January, 1899.

These documents varied in category and provenance. Some were straightforward signals or decrees; others were reports of assorted lengths, many of them copies of what the British agents in the field had delivered to what would in these days be termed their control—the location of which I will not even now divulge. What I had before me was an account of an operation assembled from the control's dispatches to London and additional material supplied here which I will refer to as I go along. A more or less connected story emerged. I have amused myself, having as I do something of a literary turn of mind, by dramatising what I have seen, and I assure you that I have neither added nor altered anything of substance.

Let me begin with information from the official dossier of the two agents involved. The younger, Michael Courtney, had been born in 1870, educated at Rugby and Brasenose and recruited by the Department (nowhere referred to as such, but in 1898, it was) as an expert in opening locked doors, safes and the like; his interests, perhaps rather quaintly, embraced cricket and the then new-fangled science of psychology. A photograph in poor condition nevertheless showed him to have been a broad-shouldered, heavy-set young man with a determined look. His superior officer was a slightly older, senior, Guy Barnes by name, of similar education and a distinguished record of service in the Department. With his unruly hair and wide eyes he resembled a madman, but he was a musician rather than the severely practical creature required by his trade.

Far above the head of either man it had been concluded that, however well they were welcomed on other considerations, the Turkish departure raised certain hazards for the Allies. It rendered the island more vulnerable to the intervention of third powers, which the most likely was Italy. Lately in aggressive mood, her disastrous Abyssinian adventure concluded only two years before—not that she showed at the moment any sign of an interest in Crete. The departure itself might be a feint, a prelude to return in greater strength—not that this was foreboded by any known developments in Constantinople.

When, as was duly noted, that was newly appointed High Commissioner for the island, Prince George of Greece, had arrived to take up his office on December 21, 1898, and hardly less so that he had enemies there and near by. All in all an unobtrusive intensification of vigilance seemed desirable. Together with his colleagues in the area, Courtney received orders to keep an eye on comings and goings, to watch for and report anything which his two and a half years' local experience told him was unusual. He passed the message on to his village informants and settled down to wait in the little shipping office that disguised his true function.

He had only a short time to wait. Early in that January there came to see him a middle-aged fisherman whom I will call Vassos and who had shown him self to be reliable and observant. Courtney asked for coffee to be brought. (He does not say so, but since in the Greek-speaking world nothing of importance is ever discussed except over coffee I have thought the inference a safe one, like others I have drawn here and there.)

You have news for me, Vassos?"

"Yes, Kyrie. I don't know what it means, but it is news."

"We will try to understand it together, speak."

"The visitor was silent for a short space. Courtney thought he seemed agitated about something. (This he does say.)"

Finally he began: "Last night I take out my boat to go to my lobster pot, near the side of the bay where there is the headland with the big house on it."

"I know the place. Go on, man."

"I beg pardon, Kyrie. I have reached the point, but not the house. I was looking for a light flash from the house. That surprises me because I think the house is empty, as it has been for over a year, but then I remember a big house."

"I told me three men have come to it a week ago. While I watch, the light flashes again, and it flashes on and off, and then all the house is dark, and then I look out to sea and there another light flashes, and again all else is dark, and this is much more strange, because now I hear an engine, a big one, and what must I think of a ship with a big engine all dark except for the flashes in these waters where there are so many small craft? So I wait, and soon the ship comes, and the light is big, bigger than my cousin's kagik. She's just passing me when some more lights come on, at the landing-stage under the house, but they are dim, as if someone has smoked the glass of the lanterns, just enough to see by, except . . . The anchorage is too small for the ship to tie up alongside, so she turns and comes in stern first, beam on to me. When they're ready, some people disembark; they have the dim lanterns too."

"How many?"

"This harmless question evidently troubled Vassos. He swallowed and said, 'Either 16 or 17, Kyrie.'

"That's near enough. All men?"

"At least, Kyrie. With some I couldn't be sure."

"Did you get a good look at any of them?"

Vassos said in a changed tone. "Once there was a bright light for some seconds, perhaps a match, and I saw . . . no, I could not have seen."

"What could you not have seen? What ails you?"

"No, Kyrie, forgive me, I can't say. On the head of St Peter I swear it was nothing you asked me to look for."

"Oh, very well. Did anyone see you?"

"Certainly not. I waited till they were all gone and then I paddled away. I didn't even row at first."

"Excellent. Can you take me out there? We will be two fishermen who happen to be passing."

"When, Kyrie?"

"Now, if possible."

After some thought, Vassos said, "Better tomorrow morning, Kyrie. I will speak to my cousin. Can you be at the harbour by six o'clock?"

"Yes. You've done well, Vassos. Here."

"Parakalo, Kai imera sas." A couple of hours after Vassos had left the office, a large, well-built young man with baggy trousers and a dirty face was riding an elderly donkey along the path that led from the base of the headland to the house at its tip. When still some fifty yards from his objective he found his way barred by a freshly-painted gate with a new arrival tied up his mount to the railing and wandered in apparent perplexity along it first to his left, finding that it was a dead end, and then to his right, where he found a heavy cross-bar. Those three earlier residents had not wasted their week. The railing would not have kept out a determined and properly-equipped intruder, but it was quite enough to see to it that the idle curiosity remained unsatisfied. The intervention of some olive-trees and a dip in the ground gave a poor view of the house itself from the landward side of the railing, except that it appeared to be shaped like an L, or perhaps a T, and had one or more outbuildings close to it.

While the person with the donkey, who carried a pannier of fresh figs, was looking vaguely in that direction, a man came out of the little olive-grove. He wore servants' clothing and as he approached he called out in a Peloponnesian accent,

"What do you want, you there?"

The other swept off his straw hat and bowed. "Greetings to your honour." His accent was Cretan and rustic.

"Would your lordship care for some of my fine fruit? Two piastres for the whole."

"We need none. We have our own supply."

"One and a half piastres."

"I tell you we need none," said the servant, halting while still some yards short of the gate. If he had a key, it was not to be seen. "Be off with you, fellow."

"One piastre. My figs are the most delicious in all Crete. His highness the Count would much enjoy them."

"Count? What Count?"

"Count Axel, your master, distinguished sir."

"Count Axel is not here. Now go."

The Peloponnesian turned his back and retraced the way he had come. After making a blasphemous gesture and muttering a number of imprecations, the unsuccessful vendor of figs resumed his donkey and went off down the path. Not a hint of menace, said Courtney to himself, just total discouragement, designed to set the word going about that there was no profit to be had at the house on the headland. What meaning was to be attached to the implied denial of Count Axel's existence, followed by the explicit denial of his presence—his existence, and his status as the recent purchaser of the house, having been easily enough established by earlier inquiry in the port. Perhaps no more than simple desire to be obstructive, Axel—presumably a Scandinavian name. Could Sweden or Denmark have any designs in Crete?

Early the next morning an observer at the house could have noticed (and doubtless one or more did) the antics of a large fishing kayak in the waters close to it. The wind was steady enough, the sea calm, but some inexperience or ineptitude at sail or tiller saw the boat, borne only by the current, drifted past the tip of the headland at a speed low enough to keep it within a couple of hundred yards of that spot for several

minutes. Shouts and curses filled the air; men ran to and fro on the deck. Courtney, crouched below the gunwale with his binoculars, saw no more than one thing of the least significance, but it was enough to make him send for Barnes.

"Bricked up?" queried Barnes on the evening of the next day. "Are you sure? How recently?"

"I'm sure," said Courtney. "Not being a bricklayer I couldn't tell how recently, but I'd wager it brand-new work to me, certainly less than a year old. I'm still trying to find the man who did it. Of course, it might have been one of them."

"There being no point in blocking a single window . . ."

"And no window-tax or anything of that sort . . ."

"We'll start looking in the morning."

They looked for the best part of two days—through the stout naval telescope Barnes had brought on Courtney's advice, their vantage-point a secluded spot on the far side of the bay from the house. It was established at once that the outbuilding noted by Courtney had had at least two of its windows bricked up, and gradually that, to go by Vassos's figures, there were either five or six persons in the party who never ventured into the air. At morning, noon and evening someone emerged from the main house carrying a large tray covered with a cloth and disappeared round the corner of the outbuilding, to where the door must be, later retrieving it piled with empty dishes. Another visitor, on both afternoons, was a tall man with white hair and a complexion proclaiming an origin far to the north of where he now was.

"Count Axel," said Barnes. "Yes, but who's he going to visit?" asked Courtney. "Who can he be keeping in there? And why on earth?"

Neither had any idea.

They also looked through their telescope, taking alternate watches, for the best part of a night. The moon, approaching the full, gave them an excellent view. The man they had identified as Count Axel visited the outbuilding from 9.27 to 9.53. By 11.00 the house was in darkness, and the grounds, as far as could be seen, deserted.

On the second afternoon, a messenger from Courtney's office ran them down and said that a jobbing builder had called there, saying he was the Englishman who had heard the Englishman went and was back within the hour, looking well satisfied.

"There are three windows and the fellow bricked them all up," he told Barnes. "But he was very helpful about the type of lock he installed in the door."

"It should present no difficulty."

"None whatever to me. You might take some minutes. My informant also told me what I needed to know about the way the inside is laid out, and supplied the inside of our observations of

the buildings as a whole. I'll pass it on to you later. Tonight?"

"Midnight. I believe you about that gate, but even if you could open it in one second, would be certain to be spotted—there must be a twenty-four-hour watch on it. So it's a boat to the tip of the headland where you go ashore and I wait for you. We'll be in shadow till the very last minute. Will your inquisitive fisherman convey us?"

"Jump at it; he loves a bit of excitement."

However, when the proposition was put to Vassos, so far from jumping at it he refused outright, and only a solemn undertaking that in no circumstances would he be required to leave his boat, together with a substantial increase in his fee, changed his mind for him.

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Vassos took his boat a few yards off into deep shadow. The climb ahead of Courtney looked a good deal more formidable than they had had reason to expect, but he had no doubt he could manage it and was soon out of sight. Barnes himself was in shadow and settled down to wait, till half an hour before dawn if need be. If Courtney had not rejoined him before

agreed, that he had been forcibly prevented from doing so. In that eventuality, Barnes was to return whence he had come and inform the British authorities in the island.

Meanwhile he was to be on hand to cover the withdrawal.

In 55 minutes he heard Courtney returning. This surprised and dismayed Barnes; the junior officer was famous in the Department for his ability, unexpected perhaps in so big a man, to move over the most difficult ground in silence. Was he who was supposed to be the

Courtney? Barnes shifted position and drew his revolver.

Courtney came into view, but it was not the Courtney who had set off to climb the headland. The dimly-seen figure lurched and tottered from side to side, as if almost overcome by intolerable lassitude.

"Courtney," called Barnes, softly, but urgently. "Over here."

With obvious, toilsome effort, the other changed direction and took half a dozen weary steps towards the voice. Then he fell forward and did not move. Barnes, revolver in pocket, ran to him and turned him over on to his back. The eyes were open. After a moment they recognised Barnes; another moment, later the whole face took on a look of enormous loathing.

"Don't go up there," said Courtney.

"What did you find?"

Barnes became aware that Vassos, disinclination to set foot on the headland forgotten, was at his side.

Courtney made another great effort, this time to speak again. "Terror," he seemed to say, "to fill . . . After a single indistinct further sound he fainted."

"He has seen," said Vassos. "Let's get him into the boat," said Barnes.

When Courtney was lying unconscious in the boat, Vassos lifted his hand to help Barnes aboard. It was not taken.

"Take him back and fetch a doctor," said Barnes. "You have never seen this man before; you found him on the beach. Then return here and wait for me. If I don't come by first light, everything is changed. Go to the English bey in the town and tell him what you know."

Vassos signified assent and rowed away into the darkness.

Since Courtney had not been pursued and no observable alarm had been raised, it seemed probable that he had killed or otherwise silenced his assailant. At any moment this might become known; Barnes must hurry. Here was his only chance, for once Count Axel's men were alerted no outsider would ever afterwards be able to reach the objective unseen.

Barnes, taxed though he was by the ascent, managed to do so. He stood in shadow at the corner of the main building and listened for five minutes; nothing and nobody stirred.

Continued on page 12

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GLC South Bank Concert Halls

Director: George Mann OBE

Ticket reservations only: 928 3191 Monday to Saturday from 10am to 5pm. Telephone bookings not accepted on Sundays. Information: 928 3002. For enquiries when postal bookings have already been made: 928 2572. S.A.E. with postal applications.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

Sunday 25 Nov. 7.30 p.m. LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conductor: Vladimir Ashkenazy (piano)
Mozart: Symphony No. 39 in E-flat major, K. 543
£5.50, £7.50, £14.00, £25.00 (all others sold) LSO Ltd.Monday 26 Nov. 5.55 p.m. DANIEL BARENBOIM piano
Mozart: Fantasy in C major, K. 396
Schubert: Sonata in B-flat major, K. 310
£1.25, £1.75, £2.50, £3.50, £5.00, £7.50, £14.00, £25.00 Harold Holt Ltd.Tuesday 27 Nov. 8 p.m. PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA
Conductor: Simon Rattle
Faure: Dolly Suite
Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1
£3.50, £5.70, £14.00, £25.00 (all others sold) Philharmonia Ltd.Wednesday 28 Nov. 5.55 p.m. GRAMMAR BARBER (piano) Back On Pedals: Komm, heil'ger Geist, BWV 542
Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 23 in A major, K. 488
£1.25, £1.75, £2.50, £3.50, £5.00, £7.50, £14.00, £25.00 Royal Festival HallWednesday 28 Nov. 8 p.m. ACADEMY OF ST. MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS
Conductor: Neville Martinson
Bach: Suite for Anna Magdalena, BWV 1004
£1.25, £1.75, £2.50, £3.50, £5.00, £7.50, £14.00, £25.00 Harold Holt Ltd.Thursday 29 Nov. 8 p.m. LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Conductor: Sir Colin Davis
Bach: Overture, BWV 1066
£1.25, £1.75, £2.50, £3.50, £5.00, £7.50, £14.00, £25.00 LPO Ltd.Friday 30 Nov. 8 p.m. SOLOISTS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conductor: Walter Rottenberg
Bach: Suite for Anna Magdalena, BWV 1004
£1.25, £1.75, £2.50, £3.50, £5.00, £7.50, £14.00, £25.00 SSO Ltd.Saturday 1 Dec. 8 p.m. STELLER HALL BAND & TRUMPETER BRASS CHORUS
Conductor: E. Evans
£1.25, £1.75, £2.50, £3.50, £5.00, £7.50, £14.00, £25.00 SSO Ltd.Sunday 2 Dec. 3.15 p.m. DANIEL BARENBOIM piano
Mozart: Fantasy in C major, K. 396
Schubert: Sonata in B-flat major, K. 310
£1.25, £1.75, £2.50, £3.50, £5.00, £7.50, £14.00, £25.00 Harold Holt Ltd.

Broadcasting Guide

Edited by Peter Davalle

TELEVISION

BBC 1

9.05 am

Cut and Thrust: how to improve your skills with the foil (r).

9.30 Multi-Coloured Swap Shop: all-purpose show for children, with guests including Gareth Edwards, the rugby player, and Professor Eric Laithwaite, who does some amazing scientific experiments.

12.12 pm Weather.

12.15 pm Bob Wilson's football focus: 12.50, 1.20 and 1.55 Racing from Newbury.

1.10 International Rallying: the Lambert RAC Rally, 1.40 and 4.00.

International Tennis: the Delaney Challenge from Brighton.

2.15 International Rugby Union: England v New Zealand.

BBC 2

11.15 Open University: 11.15 Technology, 11.40 The Oil v the Home.

Closedown at 12.30.

2.00 Film: *Edison the Man* (1940) Biography of the famous American inventor, with Spencer Tracy called out to do much in the way of serious acting.

3.45 The Sky at Night: repeat of last Thursday's programme called The Message of the Universe.

4.00 Play Away: songs and comedy sketches for children. Very breezy.

4.30 International Tennis: the Delaney Challenge from Brighton. More coverage at 11.00.

London Weekend

8.40 Seance Street: American series that much young people about life.

9.40 The Beachcombers: children's adventure story, set in western Canada.

10.05 Supermen: the old American TV series, brought out of mothballs.

10.30 Tinsies: children's pop music show. Also cartoons and quiz.

12.30 World of Sport: 12.30 On the Ball: the week's international football matches. 1.00 World Lumberjack Championships, from Wisconsin. 1.15 News. 1.30 Race meetings from Wolverhampton: we see the 1.30, 2.00, 2.30 and 3.00 and from Catterick, the 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.10 and 3.40.

3.50 Half time football round-up.

4.00 Wrestling. 4.50 Results Service.

5.05 News.

5.15 Happy Days: American comedy series. Tonight: The Fonz (Henry Winkler) starts a new band.

5.45 Chips: dramas about the California highway patrol.

6.45 Mind Your Language: comedy about a language school.

Tonight: the students go to court, on riot, arrest and assault charges. With Barry Evans as the society teacher.

7.15 The Incredible Hulk: fantastic American series about a man who undergoes periodic physical changes.

8.15 Freddie Starr's Variety Madhouse: knockabout comedy show.

9.00 The Professionals: thriller series about a British intelligence

TELEVISION

4.10 International Cross Country: the Schweppes Championships.

4.40 First Score.

5.05 Tom and Jerry: the cartoon dog trouble.

5.15 News: with Angela Rippon.

5.30 The Basil Brush Show: with Elizabeth Eastman, one of the new Liver Birds.

6.00 Dr Who: part 1 of a new serial, Nightmare of Eden.

6.25 Larry Grayson's Generation Game: Miss Grayson and the lively Ida St Clair, plus competitors.

7.20 Secret Army: these dramas of Occupied Europe in the last war have now reached a tense climax, with Albert (Bernard Hepton) under suspicion as Lichine's leader.

8.15 Shirley Bassey: tonight she is

BBC 2

5.35 With a Fine Feeling for Stanzas: the story of Scotland's steam railways and how some of them have survived (see Personal Choice).

6.00 Harbours: Darkness. Visible: repeat of last Monday's documentary about X-rays from the stars and galaxies.

6.50 Open Door: documentary about the Chinese community on Newcastle.

7.20 A Diary of Britain: documentary about an Ulster family who have emigrated to Australia (r).

8.00 News and Sport and weather.

8.15 The Rajah's Diamond: opera by Anna Hoddinott, with Sir

London Weekend

service called C15 that is a cross between the CIA and MI5, with Gordon Jackson.

10.00 News and sport.

10.15 Two People: serial about teenagers in love. Tonight, they are on the run and the police are called in.

11.15 Saturday Night People: highly opinionated comments on people and events, with Russell

Harvey, Clive James, Janet Street-Porter.

12.00 Topics: part 3 of this serial, about even better, on the musical score of Erich Wolfgang Korngold, is the best of the Errol Flynn swashbucklers.

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TELEVISION

in Jamaica, with her guests Dusty Springfield and composer-pianist Michel Legrand.

9.00 Dances: the glossy and expensive American series about the Gilchrist family. Tonight: the search for the kidnapped Edwin baby.

9.50 News: with Angela Rippon.

10.00 Pines: the story of the highlights from two First Division games, and the goal of the North competition.

11.00 Parkinson: Mr Parkinson with some worthwhile guests—flute player James Galway, writer Laurie Lee and big soprano Paul Potts—who sang the Nona Dumas over the closing titles of Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Spy.

12.00 Weather and closedown.

BBC 2

5.35 With a Fine Feeling for Stanzas: the story of Scotland's steam railways and how some of them have survived (see Personal Choice).

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Fred Emery

Fifty minutes of 'prime minister' time

Is Mr Jenkins making an attempt to lead a Centre party?

Only four words were lacking in Mr Roy Jenkins's potent television lecture on Thursday—"I accept the nomination". Thus wryly to catch a bid for power (and I credit a perceptive colleague with the words) is perhaps only to be premature.

The sometime pretender to be Labour Prime Minister was unmistakably presenting himself as candidate to lead Britain's new Centre movement which, having enticed Labour's moderates and in coalition with Mr Steel's resurgent Liberals, will capture the next election.

Fantasy? Well, the alternative viewing to Mr Jenkins was, on BBC 2, *Diamonds in the Sky*, and on ITV, *Fallen Hero*. When it has all been tried, as it doubtless will be, we have our ready choice of anecdotal potshots.

Pause first to wonder or rejoice that in the gathering gloom we are allowed such indulgence, even with a £34 licence fee. Cabinet Ministers rage to the point of hysteria over the reporting by television journalists; BBC management, even last Mrs Thatcher's presumed vindictiveness decries them. Yet here, for 50 minutes of prime time, free of charge, was a personal political broadcast by someone preparing to come back from the BBC Commission presidency to oust Conservative and Labour alike. Marvellous.

I mean no belittlement of Mr Jenkins's ideas, his analysis, call for

change and adaptation. In this newspaper and others he got generous play for those, wanting the book of the film. What is fascinating is the lack of his timing and forthcoming room for action.

First, for the viewer. He came on just after the nine o'clock news knocked many people flat with the mortgage increase. Then, set in the week's events, he appeared, some thought reassuringly, after the shock of Blunt's immunity—the revelation of which has had a far more corrosive effect on public confidence than, suspect, many politicians realize. Also he appeared at a moment when a few more Conservative MPs are getting restive over the Government's lack of imagination in its policy-making, and its resort to near despair.

Just six months into what Mrs Thatcher's most ardent supporters intend to be a 10-year government, it is uncannily early for talk of a gnu (government of national unity). And, in truth, Mr Jenkins is going for something different, and has had the sense to jump in before gnu time arrives—usually when a Conservative government is collapsing.

Mr Jenkins dared to speak of the "vacation" of a politician being to "help secure that desperately needed recovery of the British economy and British national self-

confidence". How he will try it I do not know.

But it is clear that when he returns from Brussels next year there is no point in his standing as a Labour candidate. He will also be 60 by then, so he will not be waiting around for the other parties to introduce proportional representation—which he so insistently urged must now be the major mechanism to get the politics the majority supposedly wants.

What he needs is a by-election to win as standard bearer for a new Centre or Democratic party. A year from now would be propitious timing. The winter after this, most Ministers agree, will be wreathed with Britain in the depth of depression and a possible government-crisis collision. By then the next Labour Party conference might have played its leader-

ship and policies into the hands of the Left. The time would be ripe for a by-election success.

But Mr Jenkins would need Liberal self-denial. There is little doubt that Mr Steel would be favourable. His main precondition for coalition was met, with Mr Jenkins's commitment to proportional representation. But such denial could be painful for the Liberals. They would then be hoping for their own revival. Which Liberal candidate, after years of waiting, would stand aside and urge voters to support Mr Jenkins instead? They have got it before, for Mr Dick Tavener, and he soon disappeared.

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The flecks of green that tripped up a bomber

A routine road check delivered Thomas McMahon, an experienced bomber into the hands of the police and a few flakes of green paint convicted him yesterday of the murder of Earl Mountbatten of Burma. He was found guilty of planting the bomb designed by the IRA to tear out Britain's "southern imperial heart" and was sentenced to life imprisonment only three months after Lord Mountbatten's death on August 27.

But the IRA's plot to murder the Earl probably began five months earlier, when Mr Airey Neave, shadow spokesman on Northern Ireland, was killed by a bomb in March.

The man responsible belonged to the Irish National Liberation Army, a rival organisation to the IRA, which was active in the area.

Police believe Lord Mountbatten's murder was probably planned in Dundrum, a provision IRA stronghold in Co. Dublin, close to Mullaghmore and Claspagh Castle, Co. Sligo.

Lord Mountbatten had visited Claspagh Castle, Co. Sligo, for the past 32 years. His visits were a tourist attraction in the area and were even mentioned in the Irish Tourist Board's brochure on the area.

The man, the provision IRA, was an experienced bomber who had managed to elude police attempts to convict him of any crime.

A teacher and a 30-year-old, McMahon, aged 31, has been on police files since he was 20. He is a friend of Sean MacStiofain and Seamus Twomey, both former chiefs of the IRA.

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His suspicious were aroused when McMahon, who gave his name as Patrick Rehill, of Kilmallick, Co. Carlow, said he did not know the number of the car. He noticed that McMahon's hands were shaking so violently that he could not get the key to the car.

He radioed. Graham and was joined by two more policemen. McMahon, who had given his correct name and address, said that he had just climbed a lift from McMahon, whom he had just met, tried to persuade the police that it was not necessary for him to come to the station as well.

He told Garda Lohan, who drove him to the station: "What sort of a man who does not know the number of his own car? Maybe there is no reason for me to come into the station."

The two men were being held at the station on suspicion of being members of an illegal organisation when McMahon came through the explosion at Mullaghmore at 11.45 am and the deaths of Lord Mountbatten, Nicholas Knatchbull, aged 14, his grandson, and Paul Maxwell, aged 15, a boat-boy of Emsaynagh, Co. Fermanagh.

The Dover Lady, Bra Bourne, aged 83, died later of the injuries she received. Detectives were dispatched from police headquarters in Dublin to General Detective Sergeant Thomas Dunne from the Technical Bureau in Dublin, wanted to interview them because McMahon was known to the police as a bomber and he thought the other men they were holding was Patrick Rehill, whose name was also known in connection with bombings.

When detectives arrived, McMahon gave his real name, and said that he was a friend of Rehill because he was driving McMahon's car without insurance. McMahon refused to give any statement other than a brief account of his movements the day before the bombing.

There was no confession or incriminating statements by McMahon and the forensic evidence became crucial. It was compiled in Ireland's forensic science laboratory, which has been working on the case since it had only achieved its full complement of staff this year.

Dr James Donovan, founder and director of the laboratory was the most important witness. He established that McMahon, who had been in the car at the time of the explosion, had been in the car at the time of the explosion.

He also established that there were flakes of the same green paint in the yellow Corvair car which linked the car with the boat and traces of sand, McMahon's boots which matched the sand of Mullaghmore slipway.

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How Gladstone's 'whistle-stop' campaign rocked the Tories



BEARING THE BUCKLE

From Punch, December 1879

Exactly 100 years ago today an elderly politician embarked on what was to be one of the most remarkable political campaigns in British history. Gladstone's Midlothian campaign today it would be necessary for Sir Harold Wilson to come out of his semi-retirement and stand for a new Conservative party. A year from now would be propitious timing. The winter after this, most Ministers agree, will be wreathed with Britain in the depth of depression and a possible government-crisis collision. By then the next Labour Party conference might have played its leader-

ship and policies into the hands of the Left. The time would be ripe for a by-election success.

But Mr Jenkins would need Liberal self-denial. There is little doubt that Mr Steel would be favourable. His main precondition for coalition was met, with Mr Jenkins's commitment to proportional representation. But such denial could be painful for the Liberals. They would then be hoping for their own revival. Which Liberal candidate, after years of waiting, would stand aside and urge voters to support Mr Jenkins instead? They have got it before, for Mr Dick Tavener, and he soon disappeared.

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remind his more excitable colleagues that American Congressional oversight committees have not done damage to intelligence services. It is mainly government appointments and the changes they wrought that cause disruption.

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This kind of change, too Mr Jenkins, ought not to be forgotten if his campaign is to have any chance with those who are presently, as he put it, alienated from government.

The effect of the Midlothian campaign was certain. Gladstone's tour, published more than 50 years ago, during the first week of the Scottish tour, in its editorial columns, it was rather disapproving of the whole campaign, deploring the "inflation of provincial budgets" which it felt gave the atmosphere of a circus and concluding that "the character of the demagogue has been preponderant over that of the statesman".

The speeches which made up the Midlothian campaign were certainly lengthy by modern standards, often lasting more than one-and-a-half hours. Yet the working men and women who packed into village halls and crowded on to railway platforms in the bitterly cold November evenings to hear them were never restive or disappointed.

Gladstone did not offer the bribes and promises of social goodies and higher wages that are the stock-in-trade of modern politicians. He spoke of the rights of the people and the rights of native peoples and occasional digressions into the mismanagement of the national finances.

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The most intriguing offer came from the Liberal Association in Midlothian, the county constituency around Edinburgh. Midlothian was, in fact, a safe Tory seat effectively in the gift of the leading local lord, the Duke of Buccleuch, whose numerous tenants faced eviction if they did not vote for his candidate.

In the 40 years up to 1879, elections in Midlothian had only been contested twice, and a Liberal had only been returned once. Buccleuch's son, Viscount Dalkeith, was the sitting member.

The attraction of Midlothian to Gladstone was undoubtedly the tremendous publicity that he would attract by launching his national crusade against Beaconsfield in the heartland of the enemy's territory.

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In the 40 years up to 1879, elections in Midlothian had only been contested twice, and a Liberal had only been returned once. Buccleuch's son, Viscount Dalkeith, was the sitting member.

The attraction of Midlothian to Gladstone was undoubtedly the tremendous publicity that he would attract by launching his national crusade against Beaconsfield in the heartland of the enemy's territory.

When he announced that he would not be fighting Green-

wich at the next election, there was no shortage of offers from safe Liberal seats which wanted the great elder statesman as their representative.

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Brian Alderson

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assessment of the artist's
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My Memory sketch a fine
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an order and dignity
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The image of a brilliant and handsome middle-class poet dwelling across the bridge of an aristocratic and remote Petersburg back proved not merely lasting but propitious. The beauty, suffering and tragic irrelevance of his city, recurred hauntingly, and in the novel *St Petersburg* Andrei Bely's marvelous 1922 novel Petersburg has been translated into English at last (Harvester Press, £7.50), and it is a pity that it is not a good short novel about poems and painters living and dying to the city through war and disease, terror and thaw. The *St Petersburg* (Collected, 1935): a mass of our reading for the world has been: week by week articles seem to have been following artists' lives in circles of a few miles from Bely through Brecht, Delacroix, Turner, Lewis Carroll, D. H. Lawrence and Virginia Woolf

The ironies of his career are horrifying and without end-time and again he invokes the spirit of Gogol, with Chekhov and Tolstoy, the great Russian writers, to give credence to his plan of his sanity from Russia's past to record them. The admiration felt and shown for his music by the Allies during the war—if offered them, he suggests, in a few serene aside, a less expensive, more comfortable things Soviet than a premature Second Front—had only unfortunate consequences. It was decided that Shostakovich's "Symphony would be known as the 'Leningrad' symphony, because it depicted the city's greatness under the Nazi siege, and that the Seventh and its equally massive successor should be followed by an even more powerful symphony, to celebrate the Leningrad's great victory." Beehoven and Beehoven in fact, Napoleon and Schiller is one, a "Stalin" Ninth. What is the point of being dictator if one cannot improve upon history and arrange such things?

What he got, of course, was an exuberant rattle of drums, a tin whistle and a trombone,

followed by a finale in which a circus band runs riot in the composer's highly individual style. Keynote: Kops was not a hysyerical bang. As to the Seventh, Shostakovich insists that the material was all in his head—literally, for he never composed from life. But the war is not about Leningrad under the siege, it's about the Leningrad Stalin destroyed and Hitler finished off; but the people, then the buildings.

From 1935, when he was savaged in *Pravda* two weeks running, he lived in lifelong fear of sudden death, but his official revenge was to make Shostakovich a public figure. Even after the Ninth Symphony, and the second great disgrace in 1948 when he was charged with "formalism" by Zhdanov and Kabaevsky, he was officially con-

demed for decadent formalism. He was ordered to go to New York and stand between Yevgeny Malinovsky and Miller as the musical ambassador of a country that had disowned his work. No musician since Liszt has lived in this gloire for so long, none ever so long as Shostakovich. He was detested and Aidebup surrounded by professional and public affection, he shrank and blinked like an owl in the rights of a truck.

With hindsight, 1949 looks like a turning point. In that year he wrote his Fourth String Quartet, then poured forth ten more in magnificent style. He wrote his Fifth Symphony, creating a sensuous, witty, stark and consoling sound-world of heart and mind light-years from the reach of The Great Goddamn. They are among the chief glories of the age. He tells us jirlic about

Testimony represents the artist in extremis at the end of a long and painful public career. Dr. Bercht Brecht (1906-1938), wife of the well-known German writer, Bertolt Brecht, presents him preparing himself to conquer the world. "Never again," writes John Willett, who has translated and annotated the English edition of Herta and Paul Amirson's original edition, "was he so interested in himself" and the importance of this riveting book lies in its revealing the author's deepest responses later marked by his rejection in the ruthless and refining disciplines of a dramatic art. They range from a trivial pleasure in thunder-grooves and the feeling of being attacked and snapping through en-jambements to contempt for Jew-haters, "negros" and the damned, deserving masses of Germany, to a final self-fetishizing statement and sorrowing avowal: "the tyranny of men over women — a sorrow which was more to Ibsen, whom he affected to despise, than to Strindberg, whom he did not."

So much time has passed since I was on the point of reviewing Mr Willett's own book *The New Sobriety*, subtitled *Art and Politics in the Weimar Republic*, that it is difficult to recall what the first volume has sold out and been reprinted in paperback (Pharos and Hudson £4.95). This exceptional synthesis offers a sharp, penetrating analysis of revolutionary literature and drama.

Expressiveness in artists achieves its most spontaneous form in the letter. James R. Hollander, the literary critic and editor of the new Letters of D. H. Lawrence (Cambridge, Volume One, £15) quotes Pope's definition of the letter as "a convey 'thoughts just warm from the brain without any polishing or dress (the very words of the understanding)," and adds, himself, "The difference achieved this to a degree that Pope could not have begun to imagine or desire. This is the difference between the letters as many of these letters are: this volume is dominated by his friendships with Louie Burrows, James Joyce, and Virginia Woolf, and ends with the first year in Europe with Frieda— he did, even then, think a lot about style. Little more, I think, could be true." *—*

Buzard's was a tea-shop. Lytton and Roger die. Vittu wanes (blessedly) but Ethel is still in the ring. Mrs Woolf remains consummate company—one must pick one's words with care ("I loathe being called enchanting")—and I still find her letters from 1932 to 1935, though often of lesser consequence, far more difficult to put down than those of Lawrence, Dodgson or indeed anyone's I can think of except Byron.

The book is read fastest: Richard Ingram's Goldenballs (Shiraz Eye/André Deutsch, £4.25), a steady story when Greek met Greek. Almost worth buying just for its doctored reproduction of Dominic Elwes's picture of the Clermont Club cronies.

I learnt a lot about a sort-of hero figure from Peter Stansky and William Abrams's Orwell: The Transformation (Constable, £6.95), though it doesn't contain so much that is new as their

Even if you can't get to the largest exhibition at the Hayward, the catalogue (Thirties, Arts Council, £5 at exhibition) is worth buying. At last, it seems, the movement I have been expecting for 15 years—Save the Odessa—is on its way.

If you prefer the serenities, Fay Simmonds moves them up on wholehearted toast in Mrs Weber's Diary (Cape, £3.95). But don't invest in these delightful caricatures if you, too, may be embarrassed at

that battle and written them down verbatim, with terrible effect. Why is it that inferior war poems are so much more moving than better ones? In *The Penguin Book of First World War Poetry* (Penguin Books, £1.95) Jon Silkin has made his selection on literary merit alone, omitting schoolboy verifiers as William S. Hogson and giving us pages of Owen and Rosenberg, Herbert Read and David Jones. His choice of poems is in many respects the best anthology of war poetry yet published—and the only one to leave me driv-

Elizabeth Longford and Ronald Blythe. Lady Longford's definitive portrait of Wilfrid Scawson Blunt, *A Pilgrimage of Passion* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, \$8.95) is outstanding for its qualities of sensitivity, attention to detail, and calm awareness of her turbulent subject's human frailty. Given access for the first time to a treasure trove of private papers, some of which throw uncomfortably revealing light on Blunt's complex character, private conduct, and multifarious activities as an eclectic defender of nationalistic causes, whether Indian

A. S. Byatt

It seems, I don't know why, faintly improper to choose a slim volume of verse by the same poet as my Book of the Year two years running. However, truth is more important, and the book I've most enjoyed has certainly been D. J. Enright's *A Feast Book* (Oxford, £3.25), which has the same qualities of wit, toughness, civilization and complete absence of flabby modern sensibilities as his *Pandora's* *Re-*

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...dence, their excellent erudition, like Anconia White's The Traveller (2.25)—though the middlebrow "good read" than their political principles first indicated. And Oxford University Press are developing a new rural beat, set with William Cobbett's superstitions of English dainties Cottage Economy (£1.59). They're also brought out the first edition of J. M. Synge's The Aran Islands (£2), that includes the author's photographs. The best of the new photography there is Thom Gunn. Selected Poems: 1950-1975 (Faber, £4.50; £1.95 paperback). To adopt the title of one of them, these are the coasts of the new poetry. And, moreover simply, very good poems indeed.

Georgina Battiscombe

First comes Mary Soames's biography of her mother, Clementine Churchill (Cassell, 1975). A good subject such as Lady Spencer-Churchill is half-way to a good book, but the confounding distraction Edward VII holds for biographers. Although Giles St Aubyn has used new material from the Knollys papers on Edward VII, Prince and King (Collins, £10), it is still a little odd that we did not know at once that it is none the less interesting and entertaining. Berrie and the Lost Boys by Andrew Birkin (Constable, 1975) is a successful television script turned into an equally successful book. Here again the author has re-worked an old but fascinating subject, garnishing it with new material.

In the Cannon's Mouth, by P. J. Campbell (Hämsch-Hamilton, £5.95) vividly recalls the experience of a young boy from a sheltered intellectual background when faced with the horrors of the Yores Salient and Passchendaele. What those horrors were is made appallingly clear in They Called it Passchendaele (Michael Joseph, £6.95). Lyn Macdonald has collected reminiscences from survivors of

Myrna Blumberg

Heine is said to have complimented his mistress on being physically smart but having so much spirit; the same can be said of Penelope Fitzgerald's 140-page novel *Offshore* (Collins, £4.50), this year's winner of the Booker McConnell prize. Set in creekily moored Thames houseboats, it's full of universal perceptions and original comedy about the nature of disputes, withdrawals, the power of

William Golding's *Darkness Visible* (Faber, £4.95) is one of the most moving books I've ever read. It is a story of war and marvellous; on some pages and unexpected humour takes over through the theme of goodness in a cruel, unfeeling, brutal world. It helps to know Ezekiel, Matthew. Revelations, its preceptions are similar to Dostoev's *Lesia's* in *Shikasta* (Cape, £5.95) but she compiles an outspoken travelling tale by vivid celestial worlds who intervene through millennia of paradise, destroyed and recovered, on earth.

Anne R-Jordan's novel *Muse and Silence* (Secker, £4.95) has rare skill in communicating beauty. Her stylish wit also brings freshness to a tale of love and a woman cellist in London who, after a long engagement, marries another man, a blood sport. One of the most graceful new British writers is Nell Jordan—I keep returning to the unpompous wisdom and fun of his stories. *Night in Tunisia* (Faber, £4.95) and *Goodbye, East* (Faber, £4.95) are of great pleasure and intelligent inquisitiveness there's *Another Land, Another Sea* by Stephen Pern (Collins, £7.95). This is an account of his walk around Lake Rudolf, East Africa, a wonderfully written adventure with hippos, hyenas and a country where there's only one word for he and she.

Appendix B

[illegible]

sentenced to life . . .

Piers Brendon

In *The Boer War* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £10). Thomas Pakenham makes excellent use of the recollections of 53 survivors whom he interviewed. However, the stories are but a patchwork in a tapestry woven from many other yarns. The whole is vividly detailed and splendidly rich.

So is *Ronald Fraser's Blood of Spain* (Allen Lane, £15), which is subtitled "An Oral History of the Spanish Civil War". This relies much more heavily on participants' memories and is correspondingly bitty. But Mr Fraser rightly regards these verbal reminiscences as adjunct to, rather than a substitute for, the written evidence of which he has a thorough command.

Lastly, a fine novel, *Anne Redmon's Music and Silence* (Secker & Warburg, £4.95), which by contrast was not given its critical due. This story of a religious fanatic's murderous obsession, about its young heroine, is in its mingling of spiritual and musical themes, dauntingly intricate and hauntingly beautiful.

I've read a lot of novels—the Booker shortlist and 37 first prize winners. I have a high regard for these. I would commend the Higham winner, *The Plague Ship* by John Harvey (1982), to you. The novel is one of those who has written a novel really about work, industrial work, in a prose which is accomplished, varied, poetic and lively.

And Marilyn Butler's *Peacock Displayed* (Routledge, £10.95), is a formidable and elegant example of the real use of literary criticism. Butler writes exactly and gracefully about Peacock's satire of nineteenth century ideas—political, economic, scientific, religious, cultural. She illuminates Peacock's age, and sent me at least back to read his novels again, with increased and informed pleasure.

Laurence Catterell

First in Thomas Pakenham's remarkably penetrating account of *The Boer War* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £10), which brings into play facts long hidden in family and company archives, and factors it has long been unfashionable or impolitic to mention, while offering generally accepted concepts of that strange conflict of two opposing imperialism's are swept away. Thomas Pakenham belies the assumption that younger historians are incapable of producing fine and dignified prose.

Similarly, David Ascoli brings to his study of the origins and development of the Metropolitan Police, *The Queen's Peace* (Harrich Hamilton, 1995), a keen and independent mind, an elegant pen, and a spicing of humour. Having had unique access to the archives, and to serving officers of all ranks and departments, something of a eulogy might have been expected. Instead, there is a nice blend of precise investigation, of judicious chronicle, and of intelligent deduction. Sombre events and Gilbertian situations

Continued overleaf


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Lord Home, *Daily Telegraph*

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receive the same impressive rapportage. Sir John Nott-Bower had a good brain, with all the social graces, and was an expert houseman. As the Mounted Branch discovered to their advantage, and a devoted bridge player (as his staff discovered to their cost). Above all, he was excessively idle.

Kay Dick

Foremost, because of personal interest, the magnificently abridged and edited new edition of *Froude's Life of Carlyle* edited by John Clabbe, (Murray, £17.50), because, although flawed by Froude's psychological prejudices and the hearsay gossip of a century ago, it was an extraordinary biographical departure, being one of the first to show a great man with "all his warts".

Staying in the same century—1832-1844—is Barclay Fox's *Journal* edited by R. L. Brett (Bell & Hyman, £8.95), a wholly delightful and informative insight into the activities and interests of that marvellous Cornish Quaker family. Sister Caroline is already famed for her exquisite taste, her fund of these cultured, scientific and socially concerned lives is recorded with spontaneity and wit.

Fay Weidon's *Praxis* (Hodder & Stoughton, £4.95) is a book no woman, or man, should miss. Elegant and powerful, this is a beautiful corrective to much that is stupid and strident in women's lib. Among paperbacks the re-issue of *Antonia* White's classic trilogy—*The Lost Traveller* (£2.25), *The Sugar House* (£1.95), *Beyond the Glass* (£2.25)—all from Virago. No one should be without this moving and dramatic fiction, splendidly introduced by Carmen Callil.

Finally, Margaret Drabble's *A Writer's Britain: Landscape in Literature* (Thames & Hudson, £10.50), sumptuously illustrated with photographs by Jorge Lewinski, in which she explores and illuminates the impact of place on creativity with vivid perception and elegant literary criticism.

Patric Dickinson

There has been this year a publication of permanent value to literature. The *Collected Works of Isaac Rosenberg* is edited by Ian Parsons (Chano & Windus, £12.50). Isaac Rosenberg, a young poet and painter of genius, was killed on All Fools Day, 1918. Now, at last, there is a book worthy of all he achieved and all he might have become. "I believe in myself more as a poet than a painter," I think I get more depth in my poems," he wrote. But he could have been a fine painter. Edwin Muir long ago said of his dramatic fragments, "... it is the utterance of a great poet, how great we cannot perhaps realise yet." But, yes, now we can. We have been semi-blind for years, but this new complete edition of Rosenberg's work and the reproductions in excellent colour and black and white of some of his paintings give a full portrait of this marvellous young man.

The *Good Word* (Sidgwick & Jackson, £6.95) gossips away about twentieth century writers, mostly of prose, on both sides of the Atlantic. If you care to be awake thinking for instance of how Henry James would have illustrated his own works, you'll meet a writer you'll go on reading the next morning.

Elaine Feinstein

Testimony: The Memoirs of Shostakovich as related to and edited by Solomon Volkov

(Hamish Hamilton, £7.95) is a sorrowful book, recording, as it does, the murder of friends, years of disgrace inside Russia, and uncompromising abuse from Western liberals. Yet his voice is neither crabby nor defensive, and often recalls the humour of Ilf and Petrov.

Outstanding among the volumes of poetry in translation published this year is *Miklos Radnoti*, translated by Clive Wilmer, and *George Gomori* (Carcanet, £2.95). The poems come from a notebook found in the dead poet's raincoat in which he was buried at the time of his execution by firing squad in 1944. Spare, sharp, tight poems they bring the ferocity of life towards the end of Hitler's war into harsh focus.

Of the English novels I have read this year Emma Tennant's glittering child's eye vision in *Wild Nights* (Cape, £4.95); and Angela Carter's powerful retelling and exploration of old fairy tales in *The Bloody Chamber* (Collins, £4.95) have remained with me most vividly; along with one of the excellent re-issued classics from Virago, F. Tennyson Jesse's *A Penny to See the Peepshow* (Virago, £2.50).

Robert Fisk

In a year that has marked the end of the first decade of Northern Ireland's latest war, that has witnessed Lord Mountbatten's murder, and the apparent failure of yet another British initiative in Belfast, no novel could have been so timely—or so magnificent in its scope and comprehension—as Thomas Flanagan's *The Year of the French* (Macmillan, £6.95). Anyone, Englishman or Irishman, who wants to understand the cancer in Anglo-Irish relations could dispense with every newspaper report he has ever read and buy just the one fine book about the 1798 rebellion, one of the most tragic events to have taken place in Ireland.

Trapped by history, the English gentlemen, the Catholic upper class, the poet and landowners, the English soldiery in their "lobster-red" uniforms and the great tide of hungry Irish peasantry swarmed through these pages. But the novel is not just about people; it is about language and the political belief that separates political belief from political action.

A shorter but equally catastrophic moment in British imperial history is recorded in Nicholas Bethell's carefully researched and beautifully written documentary on the last years of the Palestine mandate. Though there are too many Israeli sources and though there is not enough evidence of research in Arab archives, *The Palestine Triangle* (André Deutsch, £7.95) is the fairest and undoubtedly the most readable book on the genesis of the Arab-Israeli conflict for many years.

Peta Fordham

The book which has given me enduring pleasure this year is *Mary Somers Clemantine Churchill* (Cassell, £7.95). The then Mrs Churchill once said in jest to G. M. Young, the historian "I sometimes think Mary is my only child. The others are changeables"; and the links between mother and daughter were evidently close indeed. The reader objectivity with which Lady Somers paints in detail the absorbing human relationship between Winston and his "Clemmie", in a story poised against the sombre backdrop of contemporary history is a tour de force so complex that it is often startling to remember that this is a daughter who is writing.

Professional curiosity led me to *Monks and Wine* by Desmond Seward, (Mitchell Beazley, £8.95). The non-

Catholic can well overlook the fact that without wine, the Mass could not be celebrated, and as Mr Seward points out, this was why it fell to the monks to keep viticulture alive in the teeth of barbarian opposition. This well-written and charming description of the connection between the religious orders and the grape (with the reward, on occasion, of a daily ration of a gallon of wine each, which seems to give verisimilitude to comic postcards) is an oasis among dull technical wine-books.

Sir William Haley

I choose three books; one for its achievement, another for its possible consequence to its author, the third for its urgent importance. The first is Norman and Jeanne Mackenzie's *Dickens: A Life* (Oxford University Press, £8.95). There have been so many lives of Dickens, from Forster's mid-Victorian magisterial summation after the second world war, that it did not seem possible for any newcomer memorably to cover the ground yet again. The Mackenzies did so. The secret of their success is their pacing. Dickens was always on the go. Writing, roistering, campaigning, quarrelling, editing, hypothesizing, always dabbling in theatricals; he never had a dull moment. This volume covers the life and captures the essence of an extraordinary life in under 400 pages, without being cursory or breathless.

Sir Leslie Stephen's *Selected Writings in British Intellectual History* (University of Chicago Press, £11.90) is at the other end of the scale in popular interest. Edited and introduced by Lord Annan as one of a series of *Classics of British Intellectual History*, it brings together some of Stephen's philosophical writings. They may be too austere to have a big sale. They have contemporary relevance, and should read a new generation to interest itself in Stephen both as a moralist and as a man of letters.

The past twelve months in Fleet Street, and particularly in New Printing House Square, make *Newspapers: The Power and the Money* (Paber paper back £19.95) required reading for all who know how much a healthy British democracy depends on a healthy press. Simon Jenkins has drawn on his experience as an editor to write an incisive and damning volume.

Tim Heald

M19, Escape and Evasion 1939-1945 by M. R. D. Foot and J. M. Langley (Bodley Head, £6.95) is a fascinating account of that branch of British Intelligence which fostered a whole series of improbable and hazardous adventures. The laconic tone helps enormously and is never better demonstrated than in an appendix which reproduces the official account of his escape from Collis by the late Alamy Nevill. (Sample: "Chimney are good places to rest in.")

Among novels I very much admired Thomas Kenworthy's *Confederates* (Collins, £5.95) and was so that he didn't win the Booker Prize on his first appearance among the finalists. And I was sorry that Brian Moore's *The Mangan Inheritance* (Cape, £5.50) didn't even make the Booker short list. Like Kenworthy he is always trying something new and he has a similar gift for creating an almost tangible sense of place.

John Higgins

The high-flier of the year in fiction for me was called,

appropriately enough, *Birdy* (Cape, £4.95). William Wager's story, above all, is that of a boy obsessed with the canary bird, full of imagination and wit. But, even more important, through its pages comes the sound of an original and individual voice, not a cheap but a dazzling, sustained colour. Among the established novelists Margaret Forster rose well above the crowd with *Mother, Can You Hear Me?* (Secker & Warburg, £5.99). By Ms Forster's standards it is a sombre book and none the worse for that; it gives the impression of being written from a position much closer to the heart than is usual in her case. The base ingratitude, family dependents, young and old, is outlined vividly enough to drive most readers to rows of total calvary.

Bevis Hillier

The utilitarian reason for reading biographies is to learn from other people's mistakes. The main lesson one might pick up from Charles Edward Lytton's *The Green Man* (Bodley Head, £10) is that it pays to be a pathological fibber. Lytton's racy-written book reads rather like *The Quest for Corcoran* (Corgi, £3.95) but Bracken had much to learn from him.

The rarest, most recalcitrant and fascinating art book, which is a folklore and magic book as well, is Kathleen and David's *The Green Man* (Bodley Head, £10). It is an incredibly thorough study, with every example illustrated, of the weird foliage heads or masks found in the medieval churches and cathedrals of Western Europe, with leaves sprouting from them. Her quest was started by a Green Man carving "like the severed head of a fawn which makes a very delicate screen on the wall of Fontaine Abbey". An analogous book which I enjoyed was *Simulacra* by John Michell (Thames & Hudson, £2.95), which illustrates and discusses the fantastic resemblances to human faces and anatomy found in the rest of nature—in rocks, trees, clouds or damp stains on walls.

E. C. Hodgkin

Barclay Fox's *Journal*, edited by R. L. Brett (Bell & Hyman, £8.95), gives much more than a picture of life in a well-to-do Cornish Quaker family in the early years of Queen Victoria's reign. For Barclay Fox was conscious of the move, by horse, coach, pony chaise, steamer, and eventually by train. He went to London for yearly meetings to Wales to inspect the family mine interests, to Bristol to see cousins, to East Anglia and Darlington to look for a wife, to Italy, and, being of a curious and scientific turn, of mind he was an inventor and FRG—he followed the infant British Association wherever it was meeting. Interesting passengers—Beguine, Bonaparte, Pasha, transported convicts—were called in almost daily at Falmouth, where his family were (still are) shipping agents. He became a friend of the Carlyles and Mills, discussed problems of poetry and faith with Wordsworth, and got a passport at the age of 16, from Palmerston in person on payment of £2 7s. 6d. Barclay Fox is a born diarist, unaffected, knowing when to contract and when to expand, a man whose sense of humour liked them his now established sister Caroline. He must have been a very nice chap. The only thing to be regretted about these happily resurrected and skilfully edited volumes is that they stop at the point of his marriage in 1844, when he was still only 27 years old.

Richard Holmes

No prose has really quite captured me like Angela Carter's exquisitely peculiar *The Bloody Chamber* and *Other Stories* (Collins, £4.95). Traditional and literary motifs twisted into new, surreal forms by force of style and (very) physical imagery: her women are animals or howling Red Riding Hood gets sweetly into bed with Wolf. Two books of poems delighted me. Seamus Heaney's brooding new collection *Field Work* (Faber Paperbacks, £3.95) includes a fine sonnet sequence, one beginning with the storm-warning call of the *Forerunners*: "Dogger, Rockall, Main, Irish Sea" and a riddle of "Fleeting French verses, Paul Verlaine: *Pennines/Hombres* (Anvil, £5.95) in a bilingual edition, most masterfully translated by Alistair Elliot. The popular M. Barrie and the Lost Boys (Constable, £6.95) by Andrew Birkin, and David Williams' insufficiently noticed *Genesis and Exodus: A Portrait of the Benson Family* (Hamish Hamilton, £8.95) both fascinated me by their evocative but utterly different methods of reconstructing "Edwardian" group biography. "Secretarian" an entire emotion "field" rather than a single life. As for *Forerunners* by Leslie Marchand: it covers 1821-22, Piss and Shelley's drowning—so I need say no more. My favourite picture book was Margaret Drabble's *A Writer's Britain: Landscape into Literature* (Thames & Hudson £10.50) perceptively arranged round such ideas as the Golden Age, and the Sacred Place (Swinglow, £11.50), his last, unfinished "huge" and "unconventional" allowed me to smuggle in my most personal literary rediscovery of the year.

Philip Howard

This has been the year to wall my dear *Times* "waste" and read old favourites *sub specie aeternitatis*, or fill black holes in my past reading. So I have been reading Horace and voyaging through Henry James, falling in love with Kate Croy and all his other bad women, who are so much more alive than the men and the pale angelic Milly Theales. Horace, most quotable of good fellows, still scores 124 in the new edition of *The Oxford Dictionary of Quotations* (Oxford, £12.50) and quite right too. Henry James, who like Jane Austen is a master of atmosphere, character, and extended passages, not bright epigrams, nevertheless manages to supply 29 quotations, some of them engagingly funny as well as meaningful. I understand, my dear Fred, let into the soil at long, burrowing distances. A swoop, a swing, a flourish of steel, a doomy. Of course there are gaps and superfluities. Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* make it for the first time, but the great Russians are generally under-represented. There are 10 Karl but only one Gorkochev. "Either he's dead or my watch has stopped." But there are enough delights, and old

favourites, and new black spots, damn it to keep us browsing for the next decade.

For time of us who have suffered from obituary-deprivation because of the silence of *The Times*, *Obituaries From The Times 1951-1969* (News-Paper Archive, Developments, £22.50) has been a comfort. There is inevitably some overlap with the *Dictionary of National Biography* for the relevant decade. But for many of the 1,450 worthies, and rascals, and interesting men and women, from Jo Stalin and Jo McCarthy to Annie Kenney and Gerie Miller, this volume provides the best brief memorial available, magisterial, fair, tart, and often funny.

John Dixon Hunt

Garden history has had a good year. David R. Coffin, *The Villa in the Life of Renaissance Rome* (Princeton £28.20) is a handsome and learned narrative of villas, their social and intellectual role in renaissance life. Roy Strong's *The Renaissance Garden in England* (Thames & Hudson, £12) tracks the symbolic dimensions of the Italianate garden into England up to the outbreak of the Civil War. Both Coffin and Strong, therefore, provide welcome reminders of those exciting, so-

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JOHN MURRAY

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The Times Books of the Year

called formal gardens: before the onslaught of the natural landscape or *giardino inglese*. A fascinating footnote, so to speak, comes from Thomasina Beck, Embroidered Gardens (Angus & Robertson, £7.50): it attests to actual gardens as well as to those in tapestries (there's a final section on embroidery your own) and she shows how the language of embroidery and of garden layouts often coincided.

Otherwise, it has been for me (by necessity) a Ruskin year, in which Virginia Surtees's edition of Ruskin's letters to Pauline Trevelyan, Reflections of a Friendship (Allen & Unwin, £10), was a highlight. They show his many-sidedness as well as his erratic moods, all illuminated in contact with the Trevelyan who "always esteemed you above any one". The best critical book on Ruskin for a good while was John Urrau's Looking at Architecture with Ruskin (Thames & Hudson, £7.50): Ruskin was always a keen seer, but Urrau attends very persuasively to Ruskin's analysis of how the viewer sees architecture, where he stands in relation to it. Lastly, a Ruskin-related item that the "master" might have welcomed: Thomas A. Clark's poems, A Ruskin Sketchbook (Coracle Press, £2.25); meditate simply upon some quintessential theistic fragments, non-leaves, and the painting of water.

Joel Hurstfield

Occasionally for the historian,



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Constable

a novelist through his creative imagination enlarges the vision and deepens the understanding of some great crisis in human affairs. William Styron's *Sophie's Choice* (Cape, £5.95) achieves this through the reflection of an American, writing 30 years after his encounter with a young Polish woman who had reached New York after release from a Nazi death camp community. In the process of exploring the tragic destiny of one woman, he provides a rare insight into the tragic destiny of mankind, in its fragile grasp upon a civilised scale of values. In so doing he adds a further dimension to the works of Arendt, Steiner, and others. There are some gratuitously frank passages of sexual retrospect; but this is a long, compassionate (sometimes hilarious), brilliantly written novel.

There is also the craft of words. For that I return to my early delight in dictionaries. Collins's new Dictionary of the English Language (£7.95) fills 1,690 pages with the latest of tradition as well as yesterday's intruder, with biographical entries and with much else. It ranges from Aachen, Charlemagne's capital, to Zynian, a Flauto-Ugic language. This is not the greatest dictionary I have ever used but it is the most adventurous.

Tom Hutchinson

I lost Kuri Vonnegut when he lost himself: when he became the campus-fetted guru quite obviously believing his own publicity as his later books suggest self-indulgence. But with *Building* (Cape, £5.50) he is himself again, modestly aware of all frailties via his story of Walter F. Starbuck, Watergate survivor at the comical, lunatic mercy of chance. Somebody up there really doesn't give a damn.

Charles Chaplin may well have thought that after the experience of *My Early Years* (The Bodley Head, £4.95), this youthful segment of his *My Autobiography* separated from the rest quite rightly, me: it was by far the best. His account of bending himself up by his bootstraps from a childhood of poverty and his mother's mental collapse is made bearable for us by the thought of the success he was to become, and by an observation of character which is of a Dickensian richness.

The intimates who come through *The Crossman Diaries* (Methuen Paperbacks, £2.95) I was astonished and delighted. Nothing here is plain memoir. By patient investigation and his own memory and wit, Harold Wilson, throwing kipper bones to the cat and ideals to the wind, has produced a gem of a book. *My Autobiography* is a masterpiece of the art of the memoir, a masterpiece of the art of the memoir, a masterpiece of the art of the memoir.

Eric James

I shall not forget two biographies of this year. First Michael Barclay and Gillian Boddy's *Terence Rattigan: The Man and His Work* (Quercus Books, £11.95). Rattigan's box-office appeal and the upper middle-class with whom he is so closely associated, concerned, made him an easy target for the critics. Yet no biography could reveal more clearly the profound insecurity and self-rejection which lay behind the veneer of extrovert confidence of Rattigan himself and the characters that people his plays. He held the mirror up to many in his audiences, and his biography does not leave the reader undisturbed.

Secondly, Mary Soames's *Clementine Churchill* (Cassell, £7.95). It is a triumph for a daughter to write such a biography of such a mother. The writing is worthy of its subject, and clearly the writer has something of her father's gift. But her subject, unknown yet well-known, is extraordinary. It is curious that since the war so many books have been written about Winston Churchill, but until now no one has told us the truth about the Churchill, and no one has said how different, how lost he would have been without her. This biography will therefore have a unique place in history for it describes the marriage of true minds—that was Churchill's secret strength.

Leslie Paul's *The Bulgarian Horse* (Cassell, £5.95) is the novel that has meant most to me. It has a rare quality of transcendence. From our first acquaintance—and Captain Arundel's with the Saxon faced fair-headed schoolboy,

Till von Brönnenberg, living in a small Palestinian town in 1945, we are immersed in the tragedy of the Middle East, of Jew and Arab, and of refugees from Hitler. Yet if this is inevitably a book of pain and horror, it is also—because Leslie Paul is to be compared with Pasternak, and his latest work with *Chigo*—one of profound hope.

Paul Johnson

A Churchill-watcher, I turned inevitably to the biography of For me by far the most important book published in 1979 has been Sir Angus Gombich's *The Sense of Order: a study in the psychology of decorative art* (Phaidon, £15). Gombich's earlier work on figurative painting, *Art and Illusion*, published nearly 20 years ago, is one of those rare books which brings to the study of art the objectivity of scientific method as well as unrivalled erudition. This new book updates the same technique, and the same enthusiasm and knowledge, to decorative art. Gombich's great merit is that he persuades one to look again, and look more intelligently, at masses of objects one has taken for granted.

Roger Scruton's *The Aesthetics of Architecture* (Methuen, paperback £6.95) is rather more than tough going; it is definitely difficult. Britain is now establishing itself as the home of a group of young architectural historians (David Watkin, Mark Girouard, Gavin Stamp, etc.) who are not only transforming the study of buildings but are already exerting a perceptible and wholly benign influence on contemporary practice. So far, however, they have been working without the aid of a systematic analysis of architectural theory. This is really a philosopher's job, and Roger Scruton has tackled it with ice-cold precision and a terrific confidence. It leaves the "modern movement", already shaky, a head of ruins.

Finally, Sir Harold Acton's *The Past: the lives and times of Omar Khayyam*, by Peter Avery and John Heath-Stubbs (Allen Lane, £6.95), which has restored to that masterpiece all the lost and long-lost poems, rhymed out of it in the Fitzgerald version, besides being beautifully printed and illustrated. The other is Mr. Richard Haslam's *Powers*, first in the long-awaited *Buildings of Wales* series (Penguin Books/University of Wales Press, £6.95). It is a masterly job, as sensible as it is learned, and pictures on its jacket, the tower of Huddersfield, can see over the valley from my kitchen door—so it must be good, mustn't it?

Ronald Lewin

A Churchill-watcher, I turned inevitably to the biography of his wife by his daughter, (Clementine Churchill, by Mary Soames, Cassell, £7.95). I was astonished and delighted. Nothing here is plain memoir. By patient investigation and his own memory and wit, Harold Wilson, throwing kipper bones to the cat and ideals to the wind, has produced a gem of a book. *My Autobiography* is a masterpiece of the art of the memoir, a masterpiece of the art of the memoir, a masterpiece of the art of the memoir.

Three books stand out for me. First, Jack Stiller's edition of *The Poems of John Keats* (Hogarth, £18), which runs to 768 pages and bears out its editor's claim to claim to be the last and best of its kind. It is a masterpiece of the art of the memoir, a masterpiece of the art of the memoir, a masterpiece of the art of the memoir.

Joseph McCulloch

The book I had been eagerly anticipating this year, justifying my expectations, Joyce Grenfell's second volume of autobiography (In Pleasant Places, Macmillan, £6.95). In this instalment we get the ups and downs of her stage life, written with the indomitable vivacity and wit which have captivated the many thousands who have seen her on the stage and television, and which irrepressibly appears in her writing. A book to have by your bed to rescue you in the small hours from insomnia doldrums. A book which proves no less

salutary is a collection of radio talks by Richard Harris (Lutterworth Press, £3.95). Do not be put off by the title, *Prayers of Grief and Glory*. Among the vast rack of religious publications, this is one which shares with Joyce Grenfell something of her wit and wisdom.

Sheridan Morley

To have chosen five books of the year may seem a little greedy; four, though, do belong to me. They are the volumes which now make up *Who Was Who in the Theatre 1913-1976* (Pimman, £99 the set) and when you consider that for the price of a mere dozen West End tickets you are getting the definitive reference books to the English-speaking theatre of the century, reprinted from the original first 15 editions of *Who Was Who in the Theatre* and containing more than four thousand theatrical biographies, this has to be considered something of a bargain.

Thirty winters ago, in California, I discovered the most marvellous mystery I'd ever seen: it was a murder story by Dennis Wheatley but instead of the usual boring 300-page-plus-cover it was full of tangible clues, telegrams, locks of hair, burnt matchsticks, samples of bloodstained curtains, all folded into the book so that it became a detective story. At the back, neatly folded into a separate and sealed file, was the solution. By the time the book got to me, the solution had disappeared. All possible pretences were thrown away, and the package, Webb and Bower who for a mere £7.95 have now republished *Murder off Miami* complete with all its original clues and, mercifully, the solution at the back.

Jan Morris

Two books this year are likely to give me more lasting pleasure than most. One is a new translation of the *Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam*, by Peter Avery and John Heath-Stubbs (Allen Lane, £6.95), which has restored to that masterpiece all the lost and long-lost poems, rhymed out of it in the Fitzgerald version, besides being beautifully printed and illustrated. The other is Mr. Richard Haslam's *Powers*, first in the long-awaited *Buildings of Wales* series (Penguin Books/University of Wales Press, £6.95). It is a masterly job, as sensible as it is learned, and pictures on its jacket, the tower of Huddersfield, can see over the valley from my kitchen door—so it must be good, mustn't it?

Robert Nye

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My second choice is *Some Tales of La Fontaine*, translated by C. H. Sisson (Corgi Press, £4.50). The fame of La Fontaine's *Fables* has overshadowed his *Contes* or *Novelles*, and the author himself came to regret the book, wishing in old age that he could "suppress it entirely". I'm glad that he couldn't, and that it has fallen to Sisson—in my opinion as fine a poet as any now writing in English—to bring a verse selection of the tales a material again before the public.

Third, the reissue of Gabriel Linstov's *The World and the Book* in a second edition (Macmillan, £8.95) is a most heartening thing. Josipovici has a first-rate critical intelligence, the overflow of his own creative gifts, and I always find myself referring to this text when people make silly remarks about the novel being dead or "modernism" a spent force. Amongst other things, it is a passionate and considered defence of fiction. "The novel is the most natural form of literature that exists."

Derek Parker

Two biographies, first: Richard Buckle's lengthy, meticulously researched *Diaghilev* (Weidenfeld, £12.50), tells us, as the

Victorian critic put it, "all, and more than all, that is known" about the man, not only revealing him clearly, but showing clearly and finally just how much twentieth century art and artists, in all fields, owed him. His personality perhaps remains enigmatic—he gave little away—but Mr Buckle at least makes plain for the first time his relationship with his dancers (especially Nijinsky and Massine), but also Karasavina and others) and the painters and composers he championed and employed.

Henri Troyat's *Catherine the Great* (Aldan, £9.50) is a different, more anecdotal, more marvellous, read, with the panoply of Catherine's court awash with whispers of political and erotic intrigue behind every screen and in every detail. Her relationship with her husband, her short, intense affair with the irresistible one-eyed, hairy, unwashed monster Potemkin, most memorable of all her lovers, ended with his permanent addiction to political manoeuvre.

As for fiction, thriller of the year for me was Raymond Haykey's *Slide-Effect* (Cape, £4.95)—a thriller, fast-moving as any Ian Fleming and with a great deal more persuasive and chilling detail (minus, too, tiresome Bond). During the year I read a number of other books, published by the same publisher, which I found very good indeed. I read *The Cheeky Murders* (Penguin, 55p), with its character of 1970s characters—witty, young, plodding, sharp, sharp, sharp, sharp. Funny, macabre, chilling, crafty.

David Piper

Professionally, I was very grateful for Dennis Farr's *English Art 1870-1940* (Oxford, £17.50), not just because I was involved with the period, but because, rare in such surveys, it combined serviceable compendiousness with nice discrimination and readability. Amongst civilized new thrillers, I enjoyed especially Helena Osborne's *The Joker* (Hodder & Stoughton, £4.95) deft and ingenious and London-based after the exotics of her *White Poppy*. In my favourite convention, well written and witty little domestic comedy, guidance has of course been lacking from this paper, but then it is everywhere. I can only report that I have read Anne Piper's *The Postgraduate* (Muller, £5.50) once for duty (the author being my wife) and twice for pleasure. Say more, and I would be open to accusation of interest, but in general the year's reviews of fiction have seemed to me to hush over much of the reader's duty to be depressed. R. D. Keyes's *The Beagle Record* (Cambridge, £30) has been an enviable possession, fascinating and most freshly authentic, especially the revelation of the watercolours and drawings made on the Beagle's voyage. Excellent corrective to the hum, rich hum though it was, of the telly Darwin series.

David Pryce Jones

The nomadic and tribal world of Arabia and elsewhere was

on the point of disappearing, but the camera had just been invented. Wilfred Thesiger took thousands of photographs on his travels, and Desert, Marsh and Mountain (Collins, £9.95) is a most beautiful and memorable book, capturing the last possible moment of a way of life. Of course Thesiger regrets what has been lost, but there is no arguing with the weight of his experiences: he was there, he knows. Arabia through the Looking-Glass (Collins, £6.95) by Jonathan Raban, depicts what is happening in Thesiger's country today. It is a brave attempt to understand the process, as amazing as any magic carpet, which has thrown the Arabs out of their own historical development heading into ours. Mr Raban is a very good reporter. He puts a finger on those East-West give-and-takes which are sometimes funny, sometimes sad.

The Nabokov-Wilson Letters 1940-1971 (Weidenfeld, £12.50) is in the nature of an epic contest, with Nabokov winning on points. Wilson, on the other hand, was generous, and had the advantage (so to speak) of not realising quite how formidable a personality he had against him in the other corner. Anna Chisholm's *Nancy Cunard* (Sidgwick & Jackson, £8.50) and James Atlas's *Delmore Schwartz* (Faber, £8.25) told me the facts about two characters who until now had seemed pretty well fictional. Among novels I enjoyed V. S. Naipaul's *A Bend in the River* (Deutsch, £5.50), and Muriel Spark's *Terrible Rights* (Muller, £4.95) but a quite different nerve, producing semi-hysterical laughter, was touched by Ronald Dahl's fantasy *My Uncle Oswald* (Michael Joseph, £4.95). The *Faber Book of Nonsense Verse* (£5.95) is a great pleasure too.

John Russell Taylor

Joan Didion impresses me and irritates me—often in almost equal measure. She has so many talents as a writer that it is maddening when she sometimes slips in her reporting from frosty precision into the too-easy tough-tendered laconism of a whole school of writers somewhere in the wake of James M. Cain. All the same, I did enjoy her latest collection, *The White Album* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £5.95). I suppose her writing means most to anyone who has ever lived in Los Angeles, even without that dubious desirability, qualification, which could resist her merciless dissection of a Junior Chamber of Commerce (Jaycees for short) meeting in Santa Monica to ensure that the Fifties are alive and well, or her crisp interview with Dallas Beardsley, of Palms, California, who took out a whole page ad in *Variety* to tell people she was going to be a star?

Two unexpected delights are both beautifully produced and come from relatively small publishers. Lynton Lamb, *Illustrator* (Scolar, £10) is a selection of Lamb's delicate, seemingly tentative yet unshakably exact illustrations, mostly from nineteenth century texts, with an affectionate and totally charming personal memoir by George Mackie as preface. Anne Ridler's *Selected* continued overleaf

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The Times Books of the Year

Children's books of the year

by Brian Alderson



At this point, on the threshold of books for older children, the reviewer begins to stumble to a halt—not merely from the physical presence of all that belongs in this category, but also from depression over so many laborious or listless compositions. It's not just that "children's fiction" is dominated by tedious works devised for solemn adolescents (or, possibly, for the sole gratification of the author), but there is so little of the bravura performance that characterizes the best of our picture books.

The story I enjoyed most is Scott O'Neil's *The Daughter of Don Saturnino* (Oxford, £3.25), a tragic-comedy set in California at the time of the affray with Mexico. It is a fine, professional piece of storytelling, with an exact sense of pace and detail, required by events that are being recounted, and the sheer confidence of the writing helps to show how thin or tentative so much of our new work is. Two of the better new novels—at least in the romance—by Sandra Newman, *Trial of Three* (Dobson, £3.95), and a post-holocaust adventure set in Canada by Monica Hughes, *Beyond the Dark River* (Hart Hamilton, £4.50). There are some fine dramatic moments in them, but are flawed by too much effort, forcing the stories at a pace, or in a direction, which they do not want to take.

In truth the real successes of the season have been in reprints—the bringing back into respectable editions of Rosemary Sutcliffe's *Civil War* story *Simon* (Oxford, £3.75) and Jan Servill's *Schneeploeg* (Thames, No Escape) (Cape, £3.95), and the editing of two anthologies of verse. Predictable, but full of infectious gusto, is Quentin Blake's selection from Ogden Nash: *Children and Company* (Illustrated, naturally, by Quentin Blake) (Kestrel, £2.95), while altogether more unusual and vibrant is *I Like This Poem*—poems chosen and commented on by children aged between seven and sixteen, and decorated by Antony Mealand (Puffin, 50p).

This richly enjoyable anthology is Kaye Webb's final and most fitting gesture as chief editor at Puffin and is a symbol of her genius for inspiring in children a completely spontaneous response to writing of vigour and imaginative strength. Bored? Nothing to do? Never with Kaye.

Bored—Nothing To Do is the attitude of the two youthful heroes at the start of Peter Spier's new picture book *World's Work* (£3.10), and one is tempted to think that they've just come back from a public library stocked with Good Books for 1979 like *Susanne's Parents Get Divorced* (A. & C. Black, £2.95) or *Peter Gets a Hearing Aid* (Hansel Hamilton, £1.95). Anyway, they set culture aside and build themselves an aeroplane out of a few things that happen to be lying around. But woe to private enterprise. Dad doesn't care for the loss of his car engine nor Mum for vanished pram wheels, clothes-life, sheets. After a quick fly round the field they must dismantle their craft and go to bed early—bored, again—nothing to do.

It is just possible that a lurking copy of John Cameron's *If Mice Could Fly* (Andersen Press, £2.95) could offer them diversion—a comic fantasia that looks as though it's been expanded from a strip in the *Beano* to a diurnal swimming mania comic constantly outwitting a horde of stupid cats. Or, so much might come in those semi-mechanical books that linger on the borders of toys: *Jan Pienkowski's Haunted House for Instance* (Heinemann, £3.50) where bass leap out from you from lofts, flapping their creaking wings, and you pull paper tabs to reveal spooks behind the hangings and skeletons dancing in the cupboard. Or, at a more sophisticated level, there is Graham Oakley's *Magical Changes* (Macmillan, £3.95), one of those books like James Riddell's famous *Animal Lore and Disorder* (Cape, £1.95) where the pages are divided in half across the middle to allow some 512 derangements of nature to be discovered, like six city gents holding above their heads not umbrellas but a nuclear power station, and Jack chopping down not a beanstalk but a Victorian railway bridge.

The establishment of a pop-up in the darkest Colombia is giving rise to this boom in books-as-toys. As well as *Haunted House* we have had a Pop-up Book of Gnomes, with some nice machinery (Kestrel, £3.50) one of those clever, but ugly, books that was the specialty of Ernest Hulse, *Revolving Pictures* (Collins, £2.50), and two simpler "bedtime books" by Stella Farris, *The Magic Teddy Bear* (Chatto & Windus, £1.75 each)—and these give some respite to the boredom merchants aren't getting.

Several books have a decided flavour of the Victorian nursery—and are all the better for it. One—*The Story of the Little Round Man* by "Alice" (Warne, £2.95) is not so far from, secretly, being Victorian, since it was written fifty years ago and shows how a story centred on a moral falling—

Dwarf back to shoemaker's son, Wilhelm Hauff's *Dwarf Long-nose* in an edition illustrated by Maurice Sendak, now first published in Britain (Bodley Head, £3.25).

Everything they own way. For instance, although there is a fashion for portraying "everyday life" at its ugliest in picture books for small children, there is also Shigeo Watanabe's effortless little joke about getting dressed, *How Do I Put It On?*, charmingly illustrated by Yasuo Ohno (Bodley Head, £2.50); and there is the quietly executed force of Frank Asch's *MacGee's Grocery*, illustrated by James Marshall (Kestrel, £1.95), a picture book whose small format and pale colours conceal what I find to be one of the funniest "books" of the year. In a spare, dinky style, with a plainer version of the gingerbread-man story, there is Anita Lobel's *The Franciscan* (World's Work, £2.95); while for knockabout comedy there is *Bill Peet's Big Bad Beasts* (Andre Deutsch, £3.50), the tale of a brute bear who was always throwing rocks until an offended child shrinks him to the size of a small puppy-dog—so that he ends up throwing only pebbles.

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sons of George Darley (Meron Press, £10) at last puts a reliable text of the works by this most unpredictable of Romanticists in the hands of scholars and laymen. But it is invitingly ranged as a book to be read: particular *Nepenthe*, his nest, wildest poem, is quite like anyone else and haunts memory, even beyond the philology piece about the phoenix and her "blest unfabled cense tree."

hilippa Toomey

There have been some huge biographies for the long summer—Clementine Churchill (Cassell, £7.95) a wonderfully sensitive and perceptive biography by her daughter Mary (odd that Eleanor Roosevelt should also have had a miserably unhappy childhood) quite fascinating, and offering the moral that if you want to be happy, do not marry a Great Uncle (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £2.50) is a giant warehouse of book, from which one may

extract, again and again, wonderful and extraordinary stories of this founder of artistic life in the 20th century. Autobiography, of a kind, comes in *The Mammals* (Virago, £3.50) a series of letters from a Russian Jewish American girl who became a prostitute and left "the life" helped in some measure by the letters she wrote to a philanthropic "proper Bostonian", Fanny Howe. The letters stop in 1917, and we never know what happened to this spirited and courageous young woman. The Executioner's Song by Norman Mailer (Hutchinson, £8.85) is a story of the death and exploitation of Gary Gilmore, written with sympathy and immense skill, and a chilling insight into a society rich but bereft of all civilized values, sanity and hope. I still feel that Fay Weldon's *Praxis* (Hodder & Stoughton, £4.95) should have won the Booker Prize—a piece of social observation and commentary which is also disconcertingly funny—and I greatly admired Angela Carter's *The Bloody Chamber* (Collins, £4.95) a brilliant re-telling of

some of the best known fairy and folk tales. *Mother's Helper* (Cape, £5.50) is a very accomplished and funny first novel by Maureen Freely, about a real monster of a woman, the appallingly liberated Kay Pyle. Not many laughs in 1979 (if you work for *The Times*) and so I am deeply and forever grateful to Douglas Adams for *The Hitch Hiker's Guide to the Galaxy* (Pan, 85p) just as good as the radio serial, and which goes into the serious questions of why we are born, why we die, and why we spend so much of the intervening time wearing digital watches. There is also Mitchell Beazley's contribution to occupational therapy, *Wild Knitting*, at £7.95, Duck feet socks, anyone?

Ion Trewin

American explorer and naturalist Peter Matthiessen joined biologist George Schaller on an expedition to Nepal in search of the Himalayan blue sheep, or shahr, at a spot with deep religious significance called Crystal Mountain. But what

might have just been another account of a trek into the world's highest mountains, became, in *The Snow Leopard* (Chatto & Windus, £5.95), the most thought-provoking, memorable book I read this year. An odyssey in which Matthiessen, a dabbler in Zen, is seeking his own personal salvation and trying to purge himself of the guilt he feels over the death of his wife.

Queen Victoria's Sketchbook (Macmillan, £8.95) was the biggest surprise, her own paintings from childhood into her seventies offering unsuspected insights into her attitudes, her enthusiasms and her life. Marina Warner provided a model text, informative and full of understanding. For the same publisher Allen Lane King Penguin by J. E. Morpurgo (Hutchinson, £9.95) made riveting reading, the story of the only household name in British publishing and its creator, an erratic, autocratic genius. For the same publisher let me urge you to buy *The Lyttelton Hart-Davis Letters*, Volume II (John Murray, £8.95) shows two correspondents in their stride exchanging news, books, criticism and life in London and Suffolk.

In fiction Robert Harling's *The Summer Portrait* (Chatto & Windus, £5.50) was a thoughtful, evocative and most readable evocation of Victorian Elizabethan age. Brian Moore with *The Mangan Inheritance* (Cape, £4.95) reaffirmed that he is one of the best novelists writing, never travelling the same ground twice. And for ebullience, bad taste and total enjoyment Ronald Dahl's *My Uncle Oswald* (Mickel Joseph, £4.95) was a well-sustained joke about apophoretics, sexual potency and making money.

Irving Wardle

Chekhov's wife has too often been characterized as a meddling, pedantic German who invaded the Yeliseyevs with her reminders to get on with his homework: shortening his temper if not his life. In *Chekhov's Leading Lady* (John Murray, £5.50) and drawn on many recent releases from the Moscow Art Theatre archive, Harvey Fitcher conclusively dispels this as a malicious fabrication and recharts the marriage in penetrating detail. Besides doing justice to Knipper as a woman and as an artist, the book also offers an exemplary and unmythical account of the MAT's history from its beginning to its survival through the Russian Revolution and the "cruel and cruel age" of the 1930s.

David Williams

In a poorish year, I'd say the Booker scrutinizers got it about right with Penelope Fitzgerald's *Offshore* (Collins, £4.50), a book which was true, exact and avoided pretentiousness—the modern novelist's tripartite number one. John Hope Mason's *The Indispensable Rousseau* (Quartet, £3.50 paperback) is an impressive work. Rousseau had the gift of prophecy. The trouble is that he is diffuse and wayward and puts us off. Mason carries out his slimming-down job to perfection. *Madge Teddy Bear* (Chatto & Windus, £1.75 each)—and these give some respite to the boredom merchants aren't getting.

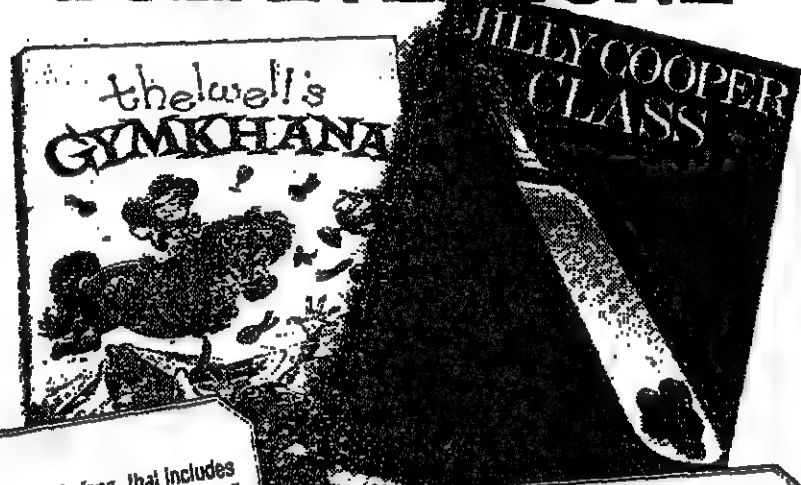
Two outstanding Bloomsbury books to extend and adorn the already tall pile: Bloomsbury's *A House of Lions* by Leon Edel (Hogarth Press, £3.50), and *The Sick Side of the Moon* by Virginia Woolf's letters, 1932-35, scrupulously edited by Nigel Nicolson (Hogarth Press, £12.50). Edel studies the nine principal coterie members and their subtle and sympathetic about them all. Full of sharp detail, not unremotely reverent, wholly delightful. This fifth volume of her letters proclaims the assurance of maturity.

Finally some gaunt and craggy poetry by Ted Hughes. *Remains of Elmet* (Faber, £7.50) with photographs by Fay Godwin. Stony landscapes industrially ravaged, but always exhilarating. This poet's Yorkshire harshness still sounds rough perhaps not quite as insistently as once. The Godwin photographs are special: they don't simply illustrate, they initiate.

Philip Ziegler

I unhesitatingly recommend Barbara Tuchman's *The Distant Mirror—The Calamitous Fourteenth Century* (Macmillan, £9.95). Her portrait of the fourteenth century is loosely constructed around the career of Eudes de Coudray, a French grandee. Miss Tuchman has wit, elegance of style and a keen eye for the telling detail, she evokes marvellously the fearful fatalism with which our ancestors met the horrors of that cheerless century. Thomas Kennedy's *Confederates* (Collins, £5.95) illuminates history in a different way. Having edited the book myself I must declare an interest, but I could not omit this overwhelming novel which tells the reader not merely about the American Civil War but about every war and every human being who is involved in war. Finally, and infinitely remote from the others, the second volume of *The Lyttelton—Hart-Davis Letters* (John Murray, £8.95) transports the reader to the last redoubt of civilized values. This collection runs from October 1956 to the end of 1957, a period which seems today to have been dominated by Suez and its lamentable aftermath, but which to these two correspondents was filled with more important matters like the bad cricket and the vagaries of their friends.

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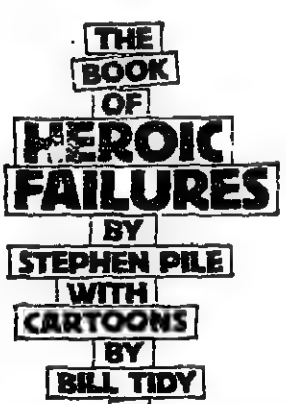
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PORT

Rugby Union

Locks of the North to rouse England

Peter West
by Correspondent

With a redoubtable victory at last week and with a wholly unimpeachable and positive approach, men of the North revealed Graham Moore's team as a force to be reckoned with. The locks can be comprehensively ght down.

Twickenham this afternoon the last match of the tour and are under obvious pressure to follow that inspiring example and, although for many of you have needed to be reminded of the fact that the results, it surely can be that they will never have a chance.

Stunning midweek victory over New Zealand's police and New Zealand, although it may be for granted that they will themselves up for one last glorious effort in defence of an national record that goes unbroken in these islands for years.

the North, keeping the nation on a close rein and giving their final thrust at range have shown the way, encouraging that England

Today's teams at Twickenham

England			New Zealand		
W. H. Hare	15	Full back	R. G. Wilson	15	(Canterbury)
J. C. Carter	14	Right wing	B. R. Sed	14	(Marlborough)
A. M. Bond	13	Right centre	S. S. Wilson	13	(Wellington)
N. Preston	12	Left centre	G. Cunningham	12	(Wellington)
M. A. C. Slemu	11	Left wing	B. F. Fraser	11	(Wellington)
L. Cusworth	10	Stand-off	M. S. Taylor	10	(Wellington)
S. Smith	9	Scrum half	D. S. Loveridge	9	(Taranaki)
C. E. Smart	8	Prop	R. R. Johnstone	8	(Auckland)
P. H. Williams	7	Hooker	P. S. Alexander	7	(North Auckland)
F. A. Cotten	6	Prop	J. E. Spiers	6	(Canterbury)
W. B. Hammond	5	Lock	A. M. Radwan	5	(Auckland)
M. Coleclough	4	Lock	J. K. Fleming	4	(Wellington)
A. Neary	3	Flanker	K. W. Stewart	3	(Wellington)
J. P. Scott	2	No 8	M. G. Mexted	2	(Wellington)
M. Rafter	1	Flanker	G. N. K. Mourie	1	(Canterbury)

Referee: N. R. Sanson (Scotland)

will go on to the pitch with a firm idea of how they intend to play and without worrying too much about the approach of their opponents.

They mean to take the game to New Zealand. Only time will tell whether they will be successful and whether England can eliminate the errors that have cost them dearly in the past. With Fran Cotton restored as tighthead prop, the England pack boasts a considerably stronger front five than those guided by the North, who had their opponents in a scrummaging disarray at the climax at Oldy.

There should be an adequate lineout potential in the front row, although the most effective ball winners of all flank forwards. England ought to be a much more athletic side than the North, the All Blacks two-man lineouts which helped signal the summer of the Japanese, for all their tricks, never got any joy out of England's captain at the front.

England's loose trio is not so big or so experienced as those of the North, but the presence of

Rafter, instead of Underley, certainly will not reduce its capacity to tackle or its speed to the point of breakdown. At scrumhalf, Steve Smith has the strength and pace to do in the New Zealand flankers as well as to exploit the gaps, and the knowhow to protect the same off half Les Cusworth, in his first international.

It must be hoped that England's latest stand-off in their unimpeachable half-back partnership of modern times will kick with accuracy and give free rein to the resourceful game when the moment is ripe. Another of the new caps, Mick Preston, should not let down England's defence at the centre, where the wholehearted Tony Bond will be aiming to repeat his thunderous tackling at Oldy.

On the left wing England may take comfort again in the flair of Mike Slemu, whose cover defence and positioning were so secure for the North; on the right is the third new cap, John Carlson, whose solid and sturdy build is equal to the occasion. Behind them all is Duff Hare, who cannot have returned from his tour of the Far East last summer with any conviction that he was re-

placed as his country's number one fullback, but who now finds himself in the hot seat once more because of the need for a proven kicker of goals.

New Zealand have made a significant reshuffle behind the scrumhalf. They have moved Murray Taylor from second five-eighths (inside centre) to first (stand-off). It is doubtful if this implies that New Zealand are bent on playing a much higher game, because they lack the resources to loose forward to attack with consistent success close in, but Taylor's long and accurate kicking should keep Hare on the alert.

New Zealand threequarter line, replete with men who have played on the wing, has Cunningham and Stuart, two players of the highest level, at inside and outside centre respectively. It may be that Wilson will find just opportunity there for his dangerous bursts. It may be that a young correspondent has been too optimistic yet again. The RFL will be organising a collection at Twickenham today for the Cambodian refugees on behalf of the Red Cross.

Sports page, 14

Tennis

Paris is one of the Navratilova targets

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent

Martina Navratilova, Wimbledon champion for the last two years, expects to become a United States citizen next October—just in time to play against Britain in the Wimbledon Cup match. The need for such reinforcement was not strikingly apparent when, three weeks ago, the United States beat Britain, 7-0 at the cost of one set.

Miss Navratilova's plans for 1980, also include a return to Paris. She has not played in the French championships since 1973, when she was runner-up to Chris Evert. At the age of 18, two months later, the Czechoslovakian decided to settle in the United States. The French championship is traditionally regarded as the toughest test of the singles grand slam, which has been achieved by only two women—Margaret Court and Margaret Court.

Miss Navratilova received her tennis education on the hard courts of the United States, but she realises that preparatory match-play will be necessary if she is to be ready to face the world's best players. She is currently unable to go to the net as much, but that the most difficult thing would be the need to slide into her shots.

Miss Navratilova beat another left-hander, Hans Klose, by 6-1, 6-2 in the Dabhausen Challenge tournament in the United States. The singles programme was extraordinary in that the four women who had won Wimbledon in the last eight years were all in action in different matches. The disadvantage of such a distinction is that matches naturally tend to be one-sided.

Miss Klose, who comes from Johannesburg, scored only 33 points. An irrepressible asserter, she was not in the best of the edge from Miss Navratilova's concentration. But Miss Klose did not serve well, and she was not in the best of her mind, as she was so close to losing.

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Football

Mr Greenwood has six matches to test his team's progress

By Norman Fox
Football Correspondent

Without pretending that he is a declared England fan, Mr Greenwood has six matches to test his team's progress. The manager has a long list of players to choose from, and he is expected to select a team that will be able to compete with the best in the world. The manager has a long list of players to choose from, and he is expected to select a team that will be able to compete with the best in the world.

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So England will be Britain's only representatives, but the question is whether they will be ready.

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advances against Spain (March 25 in Madrid) and the World Cup holders, Argentina (May 15 at Wembley). Yesterday Mr Greenwood said England could not have reached the point at which they will tackle their matches with confidence if Football League managers had not been so co-operative. He said: "The help they have given me has been immense. Two all-England players in England manager would get a flood of medical certificates on Saturday night phone calls seem to be over."

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Boycott's head injury from bouncer

de laide. Now 23 Geoffrey Boycott was hit a nasty blow on the head here this evening when he was struck by a ball bowled against the Combined Universities, and forced to retire. Turning away from a bouncer, bowled by a tall, dark, powerful bowler, he was struck just behind and below the left ear, a part not protected by his helmet. He was not seriously concussed he was bruised and shaken. I have often enough seen Boycott hit on the hands and arms, but never before on the head.

Earlier in the day England had been bowled out by Lancashire and bowling the Universities off for 161. Underwood took eight for 41, bowling with all his old, nayful, accuracy. He was not a bowler to be little else for England to crow about. Except for a few tricky wickets, he was not a bowler to be bowling rather creaked. Not only is Hendrick being missed, Willis soon stiffened up, Lever got out, and Willis was plain it accurate.

Even before Boycott was hit I had found myself thinking, what a pity it was that he should become. Botham bowled his share of short stuff at the Universities and, and in his first year, preparation, the battle ahead. No one is being spared the war. At practice yesterday Paul Parker, who is a South African, was hit by a short ball from Dillley. It is tough and it is a form of cricket, but it is a fairly new one. Parker is in England to play club cricket, has so far made enough, seven and a good half.

A year ago, in England's first match here, Edmonds took seven wickets. Today, while Edmonds's batting was not brilliant, his bowling will be (he is England's best all-round fielder) he may not possibly have bowled any better than he did yesterday, a pace bowler, a fighter and like Underwood took three wickets in seven balls this morning. So far, so good.

Whitehead was making a partnership for the Universities, and he finished off the innings after tea with a flourish.

Boycott took a good, sharp catch at third slip; there were three batsmen close to the stumps, but a ball off Underwood, off a batsman off Underwood,

and a lovely one down the leg side by Taylor, also off Underwood. For the Universities the best batsman was probably Taylor, so far, was between Beatty and Kirkwood, who made 74 together against Oxford, but Taylor has gone for only five. This was, in fact, Beatty's third 50 in five innings against England. He made 68 in a New Zealand tour of Northern New South Wales, and another three last week. He does it by striking the ball as there is no bit.

Tomorrow one or two of England's batsmen really move, but they are not yet at the same sum. There is no practice like practice in the middle, even if it is against the Universities. Thus our countrymen in England need not feel inhibited by the clock. Unfortunately, after this morning's performance, realizing there was still time for Beasley to get out, caught down the leg side trying to hook. This was his first error in four Test innings, and yet until he has got out he has been playing well. Poor man, he has a lot on his mind.

Off the field there have been various developments. To give his strained ankle more time to recover, the Australian captain, in a match, against West Indies starting in Brisbane on December 1, Thomson has withdrawn from the tour. The Australian cricket board "international" in Sydney next Tuesday. His place will be taken by McCosker, a batsman whose weakness is causing English concern, and who has more spells at the wicket today. He is swift, sore and weary.

A statement from the Australian cricket board concerning the playing conditions for the one-day matches, which will involve the most people must be becoming heartily sick-of-*condoms* that England will be playing always away from home. In the one-day white ball is being used, in Sydney, they will wear coloured pads and gloves. At no time will the Australians play in their red involving England, and 20 minute intervals will break up the various periods of play so that the spectators will never lose the thread and half-hour long the promoters wanted. While real-naturalism is the aim of the "Redheads" are for the benefit of

[illegible]

New laws which the world must follow from April

By Richard Streston

For only the fifth time in 200 years MCC have re-written the laws of cricket and the new code will be in effect from August 1, 1976, from next April. To revise the laws has always been an intricate but traditional part of the MCC's approach. It is with the caution and care associated with scholars editing a new Bible. The laws have been up to date since the publication of the 1947 edition and also legislate against modern trends in the game, such as the ready.

Among the revised laws is one allowing a batsman to be given out on appeal if he wilfully takes time out of play to get the wicket. Hitherto this form of deliberate time wasting has only been covered by a law that meant a batsman could be given out if he took more than 10 minutes to reach the wicket. There has always been a reluctance, therefore, to invoke it, and in the county championship it was not used at all. Thus was at Taunton in 1919 when Somerset and Sussex tied. The batsman, who was charged with the crime by rheumatism and when he did not reach the wicket promptly, a successful appeal was made.

It is tempting to imagine a longer time to consider whether the bating side are unwilling, or unable, to play. Only the individual batsman's conduct under the law will be known as "Timed out." It becomes the first mode of dismissal to be added to the list of "out" methods. The first wicket was inserted in 1774. Any time wasted by umpires to investigate a batsman's conduct will be added at the close of play if required. A bowler is not credited with the wicket unless he has bowled "and the bowler is reminded it is an essential duty to ensure that in going out, he is not late."

Mr S. C. Griffith, president of MCC undertook to rewrite the laws five years ago when he returned from his second season of touring several inter-linked mat-

ters. Mr Griffith has reduced the laws in number from 47 to 42 though the incorporation of what have previously been notes and amendments into the laws makes the language less simple and the language laws. The one entitled "Unfair play" now has 13 sections. Beamers or fast, high full pitched balls are now regarded as being unfair. Other controversial issues in recent seasons like the obstruction or distraction of a batsman by a fielder, the bowler wasting time and players showing dissent, are now in the laws, with procedures given for dealing with them.

Protective helmets are another topical issue that earns its first mention in the laws proper as well as in the code of conduct in annual playing regulations. It is confirmed that a batsman cannot be caught if the ball has struck his helmet, a fielder, a batsman and that the ball becomes "dead" if trapped in the helmet's visor. One gathers there are some who would like to make, especially for fieldsmen, but the possible legal and other repercussions if someone was injured, made it inadvisable to do so.

Other concessions to 1975 in the new laws include full coverage of the batsman's head, ever measurements and weights to the game's implements are given. For the first time it is stated that the bat's ends must be made of wood, which is presumably aimed against an aluminium bat reportedly being considered in an Australian club. The women's liberation movement forgotten. There is a reference in the new preamble that the laws apply equally to women's cricket.

It took Mr Griffith a year before his first copy of the laws was delivered to Lord's. He enlisted the help of Tom Smith, formerly secretary of the Association of Cricketing Writers, to get the members alone submitted 300 suggestions.

Devonport, Tasmania, Nov. 23.—
Vivian Richards and Alvin Kallachar
made a mockery of any cricket
invitation XI attack with a third
wicket partnership of 241, a record
for the West Indies in Australia
here today.

Richards hit 127 and Kallachar
100, which took the contest
to a solid 374-run innings
on the opening day of their three-
day game. The invitation XI were
left for only 40 minutes to
prepare.

The cause undoubtedly stands
easily beat the third wicket best
of 190 which they set in Robert
son's 157, too easily and
flourished by their muscle injury
and Kallachar helped West
Indies from 61 for two to 302
before a fired Richards stepped
out of his crease to meet
Campbell and was stumped.
Two overs later Kallachar was
out for 100, and the West Indies
were left with only 100 to
the ease with which they scored
contrasted sharply with the resis-
tance of the side who fall cheaply.

(W. Richards 127, A. Kallachar 123.)

Advantage to India

Bangalore, Nov. 23.—The
absence of the recognized top spin-
ners from the Indian attack
could help India, who are 39 for
one, to match the tourists' 431 first
day's total when the visitors re-
main to be romanced.
The pitch is already mildly receptive
to spin. Majid Khan is the only
spin bowler in the side. Fakir
Islam and he does not bowl regu-
larly.—Reuter.

Semi-final draw

The draw for the semi-finals
of the BCC 2 Floodlit Rugby
League Trophy competition for
clubs in Leeds against Leigh
on December 11, and
Rovers against St Helens or
Salford (December 11). The final
will be played on December 12
on the ground of the winners of
the first semi-final.

Olympic Games

Taiwan sue IOC over ruling

Taipei, Nov. 23.—The Republic of China (Taiwan) Olympic Committee (ROC) has filed a suit in court after they have sued the International Olympic Committee.

Michael Lee, secretary general of the ROCOC, told a press conference here today that the ROCOC is suing with a Lausanne court in Switzerland on November 15.

The IOC executive board ruled in a meeting at Angers, France, last week that the ROCOC should change its name to the Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee and drop the word "Taiwan" written to the IOC.

Mr Lee said the IOC had decided in a plenary meeting at Angers to insist that both Taiwan and mainland China could be members of IOC. But now the IOC executive board had attached conditions on the ROCOC while not doing the same to the Chinese Communists. The ruling was reported in the ROCOC's published news 64, 65 and 66 of November 19.

Boxing

Gardner's British

John L. Gardner, the British heavyweight champion, received his first taste of a world wide bout with the promise from the American promoter, Don King, that if he beats America's jinxed young fighter impressively at Wembley on December 4 he will go in with the champion, Larry Holmes, in April. In Young, Gardner meets the most formidable opponent of his highly successful career.

The American, who arrived in London yesterday to complete his training, is the best transatlantic heavyweight to come here since Joe Frazier outpointed Joe Bugner in 1978. When he boxed Muhammad Ali for the world title in April 1976 he lost on a split decision which he disputes to this day. When he met Ken Norton in November 1977 he lost on a similar decision. On his more successful nights he has beaten George Foreman in 1976 and George Fore-

Old title chance

man in March 1977—the bout that sent Foreman into retirement.

Young may have lost some of his ambidexterity since then. He has been beaten in four of his last 10 contests and he blames his most recent defeat on too much weight. He was 161 at that time, and now, against Gardner, he intends to come in at a modest 155 lb. Odds. Even at this he will have an advantage, a new story.

Young, 31, has been a professional for 10 years and though his best days may be behind him, he still represents a genuine test for the 35-year-old British champion. And in the present floundering of the heavyweight market he knows there is still a slim to be picked up by the man who happens to be in the right place at the right time.

Ice hockey

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Boston Bruins, 7; Quebec Nordiques, 6; Montreal Canadiens, 4; Winnipeg Jets, 3.

Racing

Zongalero is the choice in a field that has an open look about it

By Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent

Racing Correspondent

Sixteen steelchasers have snooded in for this year's Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup, which is the centrepiece of today's programme at Newbury. There may not be a horse of the class of Madrilan, but the field still promises to be a good race with an open look about it.

When discussing it earlier in the week Michael Seely wrote that the Hennessy Gold Cup might easily come from a short list comprising the two topweights, Jaffa and Fighting Fil, Straight Jocelyn and Zongolero. Since then, however, the picture has been my selection if only he had had an uninterrupted preparation this autumn but races of this class are not always won by those who have had a hiccup, however slight, and Zongolero is preferred in this instance.

Last season this five-year-old finished second in the Mackeson Gold Cup and the Maresfield Gold Cup and the Grand National, so a victory in a race of this nature would not come out of the blue. He has had a fair chance at Kempton Park on Thursday with his rider, Steven Smith-Eccles, who has known him for a long time and he told me that in his experience he has never known the horse to be so weak.

With only 10st 4lb to carry I think that he's got a great chance of winning." Smith-Eccles says that Zongolero's stamina and Jaffa's ability to give his backers a good run stems not just from top performances, which are his, but from his ability to follow a lead, a quality which is foretold in the book, but from the way that he has developed physically and how he has come through his preparation.

Apparently he did a really good gallop at Newbury 11 days ago and he was in good form. Steven Nelson, who proceeded to win at Ascot, Zongolero is trained by Nicky Henderson, whose horses have been in the best of form and the best possible assistance this

afternoon from Smith-Eccles, who is lying second in the jockey's table.

Gaffner attempted to make out a good case for Zouglauer who blatantly denied a race when he ran the first time this season what now of his opposition?

At the 15 days ago, after this autumn, as with Gaffner earlier. His stable has been beaten by coughing and he himself did not really run well in the 15 days ago after which his blood count was found to be wrong.

Gaffner became a definite starter only for today's race after a long absence from the Falks Walwyn, in a gallop last Wednesday. But basically his background this season leaves something to be desired. Having won the Grand National at Ayr in April, Fighting Fit ought to have absolutely no problem lasting today's distance.

It is a complete misjudged a jump and unsuited his rider in his last race but you will before that at Ayr where, among others, he accounted for the performance. Fighting Fit should do the better again this afternoon. Amplest backers of Straight Jockeya got a shock when the horse who was the favorite announced that he was a non-runner.

Merely, that shock was shared and it was nothing more than a scare due to an error in transmission. Straight Jockeya will be in the trap, it is a matter of time before he runs for his first race of the season. He is trained by Roddy Armitage, whose only worry is to ensure that he is as light as a fraction too soon in his big career.

Anyone who doubts Master Smith-Eccles would do well to pray for him. It has been very soft underfoot when he has run his best races. Frankly I was disappointed when he was beaten 15 days ago when he was beaten by County Clare. Royal Smart was beaten a long way by The Duke of Devonshire and Gaffner he comes from a stable

which has been belevered by coughing this autumn. Leopoldo has won again in it. Doubt whether he is Hanney material.

All those below Count Clave would be carrying less than they have today if they were not here. There always is to be a winner from among the bottom weights it could easily be Jack Madresse whose stable is in such sparkling form. No matter how good the horse runs, it will not be so surprised as his trainer Josh Gifford saddles Norfolk Arrow (1.0) and Kybo (1.30) to win their respective races.

If Zenglers is successful his younglings could put the finishing touches to a great day in his life by winning the North Street Handicap Steeplechase as well as Siberian Sun, which is another chance for him, but remotely impressed with Connaught Ranger at Ascot eight days ago and much prefer Celtic Kyle for the Berkshire race, but he began his season on an encouraging note at Chesham. "He's not a bad novice," I've had plenty worse than him turned out, and it is typical understatement after Beascon Light had won the Oxfordshire Steeplechase at Newbury yesterday by completely compassing Dramatic.

It was an exciting performance from a horse who was running over fences for only the second time, but certainly did not do so gently. Does K's relatively close proximity to Dramatic, which suggested that he might not have been fit enough to start.

"Beascon Light apart, the most encouraging aspect of yesterday's racing was the fact that the lucky Upton Handicap Steeplechase. He has been beset by problems for three seasons but he has shown some formance worth anything to go by we have not heard the last of him, nor by a long chalk."

SEVENTH GRADE (official) Four went off. Volsteadman (Stables), Good to the Post (Stables), Good to them (Stables), Good to them (Stables). Good to them (Stables).

By Michael Seely

Redd Winter has been champion trainer in seven of the past nine seasons. Peter Easterby, who, thanks mostly to old Night Nurse's decisive victory in last Saturday's valuable Bachelors' Whisky Gold Cup at Ascot in already at the top of the list, says "this situation should not last for long; however, as Winter's strength lies in his team of expensive novice hurdlers and sleepchases, who are only just starting to make their names felt."

The victories of Venture to Cognac and Broadleaf wing at Kempton Park this week were typical examples of the Lambourn trainer's powerful hand in this department.

Both men should be in the money at today's minor meetings. Wolverhampton and Catterick will be the best bets, but Easterby should capture the Panama Cigar (qualifying race) with Esparto and in the Yorkshire track Easterby can strike a blow for Malton by sending the 11-10 favourite, Novices Burdie with Dartmouth.

Esparto, an attractive gelding by Capistrano, races three National Hunt flat races last season and has been very successful in his aptitude in his new role with fluent success over hurdles at Sandown Park and Newbury. He has been very busy taking up the challenge with his first winner, Allick, and there are also possibilities about State Run, but Easterby's best bet is Novices Burdie.

So, too, does Dartmouth look more than likely to win his Catterick race. Mrs Paddy Brudenell-Bruce's gelding showed plenty of form in his last race, but when fouling a gamble on Jenny Splendid at York in October. On his first attempt over hurdles at Sandown Park he was a 10-1 outsider, but could only finish fifth behind Meadsgrove at Newcastle.

However, two miles in the mud on the flat at Catterick, he was compared with the same distance round Catterick's sharp circuit are

[illegible]

Smith-Eccles has form horse

Newbury results

[illegible][illegible]

Catterick Bridge programme

Television (IBA) 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 races.

12.45 CLEVELAND HURDLE (Selling handicap: £522: 2m)

7-01000	Marchant Palace (B), S. Richmond	5-13-10	G. Outh
0000-11	Wing Whistler (B), S. Fleming	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-12	Wing Whistler (B), S. Fleming	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-13	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-14	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-15	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-16	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-17	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-18	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-19	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-20	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-21	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-22	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-23	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-24	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-25	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-26	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-27	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-28	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-29	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-30	Veronica (S), S. G. G. G.	5-11-4	G. Williams

1-2 Standard, 1-3 Joe Lee, 2-3 Eddie, 3-4 Paul Worker, 3-5 Fairy + 12-1 male, 14-0 others.

1.45 KNOTT HAT FARM FODDS CHASE (Handicap: £2,4 3m 300yd)

11000	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-1	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-2	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-3	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-4	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-5	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-6	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-7	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-8	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-9	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-10	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-11	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-12	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-13	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-14	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-15	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-16	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-17	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-18	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-19	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-20	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-21	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-22	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-23	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-24	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-25	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-26	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-27	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-28	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-29	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams
11000-30	Turner Jay (S), S. G. G. G.	5-10-10	G. Williams

1-2 Standard, 1-3 Joe Lee, 2-3 Eddie, 3-4 Paul Worker, 3-5 Fairy + 12-1 male, 14-0 others.

2.15 SINNINGTON HURDLE (Div 1: novices: £517: 2m)

0000-0	Deleena, W. W. W.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-1	Deleena, W. W. W.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-2	Deleena, W. W. W.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-3	Deleena, W. W. W.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-4	Deleena, W. W. W.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-5	Deleena, W. W. W.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-6	Deleena, W. W. W.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-7	Deleena, W. W. W.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-8	Deleena, W. W. W.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-9	Deleena, W. W. W.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-10	Deleena, W. W. W.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-11	Deleena, W. W. W.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-12	Deleena, W. W. W.	5-11-4	G. Williams
0000-13	Deleena, W. W. W.</		

TOTE: Win, 48p: 5
 (day) forecast, 71p. C

[illegible]

Newbury selections

Newbury selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
1.0 Norfolk Arrow. 1.30 Kybo. 1.55 Zouglavero. 2.35 **CELTIC RYDE** is specially recommended. 3.55 Siberian Star. 3.55 Coffee House.

Wolverhampton selections

By Our Racing Staff
1.0 Catby's Courier. 1.30 Foreign Legion. 2.0 Officially. 2.30 **ESPARTO** is specially recommended. 3.0 Arctic John. 3.50 Tabacul.

Wolverhampton programme

1.0 ADVENT CHASE (Novices: £884: 2m)

1	090-01	Catby's Courier (B). R. E. Peacock.	6-11-5. M. Strabourou	4	
2	112-01	Mumma's Star (B). S. Mellor.	5-11-5	A. Carroll	
3	090-02	Wesley Favourite (B). N. Davies	6-11-5	W. J. Jones	
4	090-03	Wesley Favourite (F). R. Smith.	5-10-15	A. Tinkler	
5	3-02-25	Plutus (B). C. C. Smith	6-11-5	C. C. Smith	
6	300-03	Glennal, K. Wardle.	6-10-15	5-10-15	A. Brown
7	000-00	Wesley Favourite (B). J. C. Brown	6-11-5	6-11-5	A. Brown
8	000-00	Wesley Favourite (B). J. C. Brown	6-11-5	6-11-5	A. Brown
9	000-00	Wesley Favourite (B). J. C. Brown	6-11-5	6-11-5	A. Brown
10	000-00	Wesley Favourite (B). J. C. Brown	6-11-5	6-11-5	A. Brown
11	000-00	Wesley Favourite (B). J. C. Brown	6-11-5	6-11-5	A. Brown
12	000-00	Wesley Favourite (B). J. C. Brown	6-11-5	6-11-5	A. Brown
13	000-00	Wesley Favourite (B). J. C. Brown	6-11-5	6-11-5	A. Brown
14	000-00	Wesley Favourite (B). J. C. Brown	6-11-5	6-11-5	A. Brown
15	000-00	Wesley Favourite (B). J. C. Brown	6-11-5	6-11-5	A. Brown
16	000-00	Wesley Favourite (B). J. C. Brown	6-11-5	6-11-5	A. Brown
17	000-00	Wesley Favourite (B). J. C. Brown	6-11-5	6-11-5	A. Brown
18	000-00	Wesley Favourite (B). J. C. Brown	6-11-5	6-11-5	A. Brown
19	000-00	Wesley Favourite (B). J. C. Brown	6-11-5	6-11-5	A. Brown
20	000-00	Wesley Favourite (B). J. C. Brown	6-11-5	6-11-5	A. Brown

1.30 WROTTESLEY CHASE (Handicap : £1,188 : 2

[illegible]

3.15 SINNINGTON HURDLE (Div II: novices: £596
 9. 000-000 Another Grand, J. Sauter, 5-11-4

[illegible]

Market Basket results

Market Kaseen results

12-17, 12-27. WHITE SWAN SELLING
MURDLE (1937). Am.

BRAHMS AND LIZET, b g by WH
Sommer - Fancy Panta (R.
Koper, 3-10 M. Murphy

Learned Lady S Smith-Eclipse (2-1) 1
Young Horn .. A. Brown (20-1) 3.

ALSO RAN 10-11 Panta Prince
(4-1), 1st b Prince, 2nd Cashan,
3rd General, 4th Hilt the Desc.
5th Comedy Eton, 6th A Dornin
7th Keeler, Kilburn Box, 8th Sarina
(4th), 9th Sam Cherie, 10th Alca, 11th
TODAY, Win \$1.50, Place .50.
Total \$100. Div. 1. CSE.
\$1.50 on A. Belding at Savory, 2nd.
W. Winner bought in for 2,000 cas.

1.17 (1.16) ASTON ARMS

[illegible]

(1) Saw. Shady Deal (u), I
Brodman (2) 6 1955

[illegible]

Bank issues £1,000m long-dated tap stock



"I believe that Sir Keith Joseph will support the board which he has appointed and the job which it has to do. I believe it does have a future, and if I am to be sacrificed in order to have that future then I am willing to be sacrificed."

From the background of the bitter battles which developed between the NEB board and Sir Keith Joseph, the striking Rolls-Royce chairman, it has since emerged that the real deterioration in relations began with the NEB's rejections of the company's 1978 budget. This was later approved after modifications.

The NEB is understood to have raised the question last December of the need to appoint a chief executive. Potential candidates for both jobs were questioned to establish their views and the results appeared to favour the agreement in principle of Whitehall. But the run-up to the General Election in May created a big difficulty.

After the election a series of meetings with Sir Keith Joseph took place and correspondence was exchanged.

It seems that although the new Industry Secretary agreed with the NEB's analysis of Robt-Royce's problems, he did not agree with the suggested solution.

Sir John M books show

By Patricia Tiedall
Management Correspondent

Businessmen were yesterday urged to give a frank explanation to employees of their company's performance and prospects by Sir John Mathewson, director general of the Confederation of British Industry.

The aim is either to keep wages

At an "open style" of management could produce results, Sir John Jones was speaking at a conference organised by the CBI on business realities. He referred to a poll carried out by the Opinion Research Centre at the beginning of this month in which showed 60 per cent of employees would be prepared to moderate their wage claims. "I know," he said, "that this is a substantial cut in wages and investment in their firm."

However, despite all official warnings, the majority of

Sir John outlined five points for managers to use as guidelines in explaining the facts of their work forces. The first was to explain failures as well as successes. The second was for managers to be consistent.

Chief executives should set financial performance targets for their managers. "If we can't get managers to understand that they must be cost-effective, how can we expect those for whom they are

Clearing banks to reveal more on bad debt

conventions which had governed bank accounting for almost 10 years and the disclosure of total provisions for bad and doubtful debts.

Better information on bad debts had also been one of the main recommendations of the earlier Price Commission report on bank charges.

Although this was reckoned to be the right direction, the information provided by the publication of overall bad debt experience was considered insufficient to make a full judgment on the adequacy or otherwise of bank lending.

In particular the refusal of the banks to separate provisions for specific bad debts and general provisions was felt to give them too much leeway.

Specific provisions are made

again losses that can be identified while general provisions are for losses which are known from experience to occur in all banks.

It was the refusal of the banks to say exactly on what basis they had made these general provisions which caused so much concern to the clearer's approach, as well as their different tax treatment on specific and general provisions which to outsiders seemed to be a nonsense of comparing bank accounts.

It was also impossible to draw any conclusions about the quality of individual bank lending.

Yesterday's announcement, while for a certainty derived from the clearer's disclosure, represents a considerable climbdown by some of the

banks who argued strongly that it was impossible to draw a distinction between the two types of provision.

It now appears to be a somewhat dispute among the banks on the actual amount of disclosure. Lloyds, for example, appears to be going further than the other banks, and intends to publish separate bank debt provisions for Lloyds Bank International and the domestic bank.

There are however still a number of areas where bank's accounts are not comparable. These are under provisions for the treatment of deferred taxation, particularly in relation to the bank's foreign subsidiaries, exchange profits and losses, and the treatment of associated companies.

Bankruptcy warning by Chrysler chairman

Avery's share price stood at 248p yesterday before the announcement.

The battle started in November 1978, when GEC announced

that it had approached Aversys on the basis of an offer at 255p a share, which was a 29 per cent premium on the then share price of 174p.

Aversys' rejection was swiftly followed by an investigation by the Mergers and Monopolies Commission which, when it finally reported in September 1979, gave the go-ahead to their bid.

GEC's first offer was at 245p a share and this was later increased to 265p when the number of acceptances reached 95 per cent. Britannic Assurance, Aversys' largest shareholder,

which controlled almost eight per cent, reportedly said that it would resist the offer and declared its dislike of contested takeovers.

In the flurry of correspondence and disadvantages of the deal was spelled out.

Avery's defence turned on its profits and dividend forecast for 1979, saying that the group would see a 20 per cent increase in turnover and a 10 per cent increase in trading profit, as the effects of the engineering strike and the strength of sterling.

GEC, in its turn, attacked Avery's decision to increase the proposed dividend by 68 per cent on the grounds that it would cost £5.5m on a profit forecast of £14.6m.

From Frank Vogl
Washington, Nov. 23

Mr. Lee Iacocca, the chairman of the Chrysler Corporation, rushed into print today to give a warning that if the Congress fails to prevent the bankruptcy of his company, the cost to the United States will run into thousands of millions of dollars.

In signed, full-page, newspaper advertisements today, the Chrysler chief stresses that \$1,500m (£750m), in government loan guarantees, Chrysler will avoid "the human misery visited on hundreds of thousands of unemployed."

CHANGES

15s A	15p to 24Sp	Head'sou Kent	10p to 112p
ite	8p to 86p	Home Charm	1p to 125p
ue	6p to 76p	Leigh Int	5p to 95p
	10p to 500p	Northwest Holst	5p to 122p
	3p to 75p	Pleassey	2p to 109p
der	8p to 254p	Rediffusion	4p to 67p
johns'u	10p to 105p	Renold	4p to 84p
s	3p to 58p	Securicor	4p to 74p
gister	6p to 248p	Utd Dom Tst	2p to 36p
	14p to 316p	Wadkin	5p to 85p

Report calls for three-tier qualification system

There were prolonged discussions about whether the existing two-tier structure of chartered engineers and technical engineers should be retained, but finally it was agreed that there should be an additional tier.

All professional engineers would receive the title of Registered Engineer, and in descending order of status would be awarded the grades of Diploma Qualified, and

If such a proposal were pushed through, it could cause considerable resentment.

It is understood the committee have suggested that this problem be left for the engineering authority to solve when it is set up, but they have made some suggestions on how the difficulty might be solved.

countries will be influenced by measures agreed at what is increasingly being seen as a crucial meeting of consumer-country energy ministers of the 20-nation International Energy Agency planned for December 10. EEC energy ministers, including Mr David Howell, the British Energy Secretary, are expected to agree their own position at an earlier meeting.

Mr Miller said the Carac administration planned to

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Measures such as these will be put at the IEA meeting in Paris. It must be doubtful, however, whether the Americans will be able to deliver what

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PERSONAL INVESTMENT AND FINANCE

Mortgages

No need to push the panic button

When the first early Christmas cards start to flutter through the letter box you can expect that unwelcome communication from the building society telling you how much your mortgage interest payments will be from January 1.

It is unlikely that the shock waves from the increase to 15 per cent will have been fully absorbed by then and many families are going to be horrified by the extra amount they will be asked to fork out.

The average mortgage is now £12,000 and will cost £154.80 a month to service instead of £125.40—an increase of 23 per cent for the largest single item in the domestic budget. Even after the tax relief the increase is still 23.8 per cent for basic rate taxpayers.

Although the building societies have said that they will be prepared to consider cases of genuine hardship, it is clear that most of them will be sending out letters telling their borrowers in fairly unequivocal terms that they should pay out the extra money rather than extend their mortgage term.

This advice will be offered because for anyone with a mortgage of 14 years or more the present repayments will not be enough to cover both the repayment of the actual debt and the interest on it. So, in effect, the mortgage becomes infinite.

It sounds horrifying—but it isn't and borrowers should not allow themselves to be worried into paying more than they can comfortably afford. In extremis it does not actually

matter if you leave your mortgage to the children—and the reality is, in fact, rather different.

The building societies, such as they would appreciate the steady repayment of debt and interest as bargained for, are not unduly worried when borrowers of good standing fail to keep up with the payments for the time being. After all, the debt is secured by your house, which in all but the rarest of cases more than outweighs the debt.

What is more, building society managers draw comfort and reassurance from the fact that most mortgages "decay"—that is the word they use when mortgages are paid up much earlier than the original agreed duration. This reassurance applies to a mortgage theoretically stretching to infinity; the odds are that it will be redeemed within the next five or six years when the borrower moves house.

One of two things can happen. Your repayment may be inadequate to cover the original debt and the extra interest required. In this case, your mortgage debt actually increases and the interest owed becomes capitalized as debt.

If the 15 per cent rate were for ever, this would be unworkable but still unlikely to bankrupt you, given that high interest rates would be accompanied by high house prices. In other words, the value of your house would be your protection. A better picture is obtained if

you manage to increase your monthly payments at least to cover the interest and leave the diminishing debt (in real terms) untouched as a small liability for your children either terminate out of your estate or inherit.

On the assumption that 15 per cent will be a short hiccup in your mortgage paying life, the little extra debt incurred next year should not be very arduous. You could later on, when money is easier, use the anniversary date of your mortgage to repay some of the increased debt. Provided that tax relief remains on mortgage interest, you will probably be quite glad of the extra "loan" you acquired.

If you have an endowment mortgage, your responses may be different. There is a legal obligation to maintain term and hence pay out full interest at the new rate. However, it does seem that most building societies might be prepared to turn a blind eye.

When the endowment policy matures, the bonuses should be sufficient to repay off the whole, enlarged sum. If not, I expect that most building societies will put the balance on to a short-term repayment mortgage. Push for this option, if your society seems lukewarm. I have never been a fan of endowment mortgages—because of their inflexibility and cost in the early years. Events of the few years have confirmed my beliefs.

Margaret Stone



Readers' Forum

Interest on money held by solicitor

This specialist readers' service has been compiled with the help of John Drummond, Vera Di Palma and Ronald Irving.

onto her right boot, the heel of which snapped, as a result. She fell awkwardly, catapulting her son to the ground and fracturing his skull.

My wife was so distraught and shocked by the injury to our son, she scarcely noticed the pain in her own foot, which was subsequently found to have been fractured. They have both spent a week in hospital. A neighbour tells my wife that the shop is responsible only for the cost of repairs to the boot. Are we entitled to compensation? (IL, Cumberland.)

It appears that the heel of the boot which broke was defective. Return the boots to the retailers with a letter of complaint, insisting on their examination. The Shoe and Allied Trades Research Association (You will have to pay a fee of £2.) Their test would establish that the boot was defective.

It is quite clear from what you say that the cause of her fall was the breaking of the heel under stress. Your wife's claim against the shop under the Sale of Goods Act on the ground that the boot was not reasonably fit for its purpose. She is entitled to compensation for her injuries and as well as the cost of the boots. Your wife

also has a right to compensation for negligence against the manufacturers of the boots.

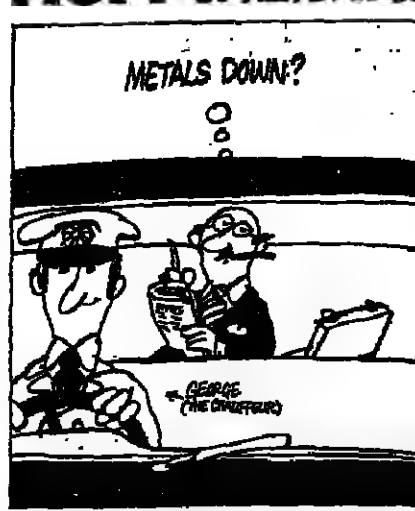
Curiously enough, you, as husband, can seek recompense from them for loss of your wife's services while she was in hospital, particularly if you had to hire a home help. Your son will also have a claim in law for compensation, but not against the shop. His claim is for negligence against the manufacturers if the report shows that the boot was defective.

His claim can be brought by you as parent and next friend of your son. A claim for personal injuries must usually be brought within three years of the date of the accident, so you should consult a solicitor with a view to the proceedings.

I am self-employed having two small shops. For the last three years I have paid estimated tax assessments. I wonder if I could make a claim for a refund if I found I had paid too much tax during those three years? (IB, Glasgow.)

If you did not appeal in writing against the assessments within 30 days of the date on the assessment I regret to say there is no possibility of

HOFF of HEYBRIDGE HEATH



Fixed interest investment

Step into the post office for gilts

Adjusting to an era of ever higher interest rates has absorbed most investors' attention this week and the general view is that, without rushing, it is time to concentrate on the gilt-edged securities market, both from the point of view of running yields (today's income) and future capital appreciation (tomorrow's gain).

Traditionally this is the professional's market but there are routes open to the private investor of modest means. He has the choice of someone doing all the work and worry for him if he uses the medium of a managed fund specializing in gilts; or he can use the curbside of under means. He has the choice of someone doing all the work and worry for him if he uses the medium of a managed fund specializing in gilts; or he can use the curbside of under means.

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To buy stock over the post

office counter ask for form GSI(G) which has a special space for the advantages of buying gilts. The scale of charges begins at £1 for deals of less than £250 (try asking a stockbroker to invest that sum for you) and on £1,000 investment would work out at £5.

On short-dated gilts, stockbrokers have discretion to charge what they like, with 0.625 per cent on the first £2,000 of all stocks, and you could expect to pay £12 in commission if you bought £1,000 of gilts through a broker.

The other big attraction is that the interest on stock bought on the National Savings Stock Register is paid gross, net of basic rate tax as it would be on the same stock bought through the stock market. The cash flow boost is welcome and for anyone paying

less than basic rate tax it saves the time and trouble of reclaiming tax.

But in the absence of stockbroker advice, how does the modest investor choose which of the 50-odd stocks on the register is for him? Historically, the answer is no longer of such critical importance, but the second remains an essential consideration.

Someone who needs high income and who has little interest in price movements should look at the short-dated gilts like Treasury 12 per cent 1983, at present with a running yield of 13.15 per cent (income paid in March and September) and redemption yield of 15.43 per

cent. This means that when stock is redeemed at par 1983 the inherent gain at present price of 914, plus interest paid already, equals overall return of 15.43 per cent—better than building society bank deposits and National Savings.

It is, instead, you intend move in and out of the market on price movements occasioned by interest switches, then look at medium to long-dated gilts like Treasury 13 per cent 1990 or Treasury 12 per cent 1985, of which yield nearly 14.5 per cent and have "bounce" potential in the price. An alternative for the more aggressive investor is Funding 3 per cent 1 2000, returning 10.22 per cent at 354.

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Gold Coins still the best bet for the small investor

There is one possible way round the problem of VAT. When the restrictions on the holding of gold were lifted, so were those on the country in which you could choose to hold it. The buyer can now arrange with a dealer to buy bullion in Switzerland at the spot Swiss price and hold it in the country where the price will rise—and then sell.

The difficulty with this is the timing, which is critical, and it is scarcely a speculation for the amateur. The Swiss price, of course, is usually very close to that in London.

By now you may have lost enthusiasm for buying into gold. Gold bullion, carrying that 15 per cent VAT, is not really a commodity for the small investor in its own right. Investment today is very much the same as it was before the Treasury restrictions came off a matter of buying sovereigns, Krugers, or Canadian "Maple leaves".

Jack Spill, of London bullion dealers Sharns Pixley, who asked what advice he would give someone with £5,000 to £10,000 to invest in gold, had

a clear and immediate answer. He chose either Krugers or Maple leaves, the Canadian equivalent.

Both these are coins of two ounces of gold, with maple leaf being slightly so ("They tend to dent if dropped them", Mr Spill said).

The advantage of these is that the weight is exact and uncomplicated, they are a premium of between 3 to 5 per cent against the 15 per cent VAT on bullion—and are not subject to assay.

At present £10,000 would about 50 of either coin through a dealer, to be held against some when the price of the coins rises. Should the buyer wish to sell, dealers will usually be prepared to buy in at a price about 0.5 to 1 per cent below their own selling price for day—provided the coins are the dealer's brand when price is fixed.

An alternative, which is unattractive, is the Bullion Fund, which holds bullion. Its price reflects the movement in gold but there is an initial management charge of 31 per cent with 1 per cent to pay each year.

So although the Treasury restrictions on the holding gold may have excited imagination it has done to expand investment opportunities, because of the impact.

There is a strong lobby have that impact set. Some dealers believe the swing may go the other way and VAT might be imposed on Krugers and Maple leaves eventually, sovereigns.

Roger Beir

Insurance

First make sure of the basics

Household insurance is protection against fire, theft and damage to your house and its contents. There are lots of fancy options or extras—over for bad food when the deep freeze breaks down or when someone else enjoys a shopping spree on your stolen credit card.

But make sure your basics are right first. The winner looks like being grim: it will be even worse if we have a cold spell and you suffer the tribulations of a burst pipe. Now is the time to take some precautions—such as lagging pipes and tanks which could freeze up.

Is the house really secure? or could it be easily "done over" by burglars. If you have your doubts call in the crime prevention officer from your local police force. His advice will be free, and meeting the cost of installing proper security is less painful than suffering a burglary.

The ultimate long-stop is your insurance policy—to pay up (you hope) if the worst should happen. Although it is cheaper to have a policy where the insurers make a deduction for "depreciation" when something is totally destroyed, it is hardly satisfactory. If you have a burst pipe and the stair carpet (among other things) is completely ruined, you will have to buy a new one. You want to be able to claim for the full cost of the new carpet, not to have that figure reduced by 50 per cent if the original carpet had seen better days.

It costs rather more to have a policy on a replacement-as-new basis, but you have the peace of mind that you should not have to dig into your pocket for more than incidentals.

When insuring on this basis make sure that the overall figure will meet the cost of replacing everything brand new in the shops—apart from clothes and household linen which, generally, insurers will not cover on a new-for-old basis. Unless you have cover for the full amount, an insurer may

have the right to decline a claim altogether or to scale down a claim in the same proportion as the under-insurance. A recent study by TSB of insurance was adequate, not excessive, for the contents of an average three-bedroom semi. This is true as far as semi-detached houses are concerned, taking what is easiest to carry and sell. Silver ranks high, together with cash and jewellery. Are you sure everything of real value is properly covered?

Some insurers say that valuable items may not exceed more than, for example, one-third of the total amount insured unless special arrangements are made. Usually, insurers impose a limit on the amount of cash which is covered.

It is usually best to specify items of individual value—preferably backed by a recent receipt or proof of purchase. That can save much argument in the event of loss.

Although a household policy may seem expensive (especially for anyone living in the more crime-ridden areas of London), there is only cover within the house (and in certain other property) against specified perils. Drop a ring down the lavatory pan by mistake and you cannot claim—nor if a piece of jewellery is lost in the street.

To meet that type of problem you need an "all risks" extension for the policy. Its cost can vary quite widely, dependent on where you live and also on the value of the items insured. Often the higher the value (and thus the greater the attraction to thieves), the higher is the rate of premium applied to the insured value.

Here again it is important to keep values up-to-date. Sometimes, instead of having a fresh valuation each year, insurers will accept an overall percentage increase—although periodically, you should have a fresh valuation, as individual items do not appreciate at the same rate.

John Drummond

Some investment trusts are consistently good at providing investors with growing income and good asset management.

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Winchester House, 77 London Wall,
London EC2N 1BH

To: Touche, Remnant & Co., Freepost, LONDON EC2B 2LD

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Please send me information about your investment trusts.

Name

Address

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1/11/79

Tyndall High Income Gilt Fund Limited

Victory House, Prospect Hill, Douglas, Isle of Man

Registered No. 12886 Registered office: as above

Accumulation and Distribution Shares

Tyndall High Income Gilt Fund Limited is an open-ended investment company recently formed in the Isle of Man.

The Company will invest for maximum yield in those British Government Gilt edged securities, Irish Government stocks or other fixed interest securities whether in the United Kingdom or overseas, which pay income without deduction of tax.

As the Company is controlled from outside the Isle of Man and the United Kingdom its only tax liability will be the Isle of Man's Company Registration tax, currently levied at £200 per annum.

It is intended that the first dividend on Distribution shares will be paid in May 1980 and thereafter in November and May of each year. No dividends are paid on Accumulation shares which will only be available to non-residents of the United Kingdom and the Isle of Man. Every time a dividend is paid on Distribution shares a corresponding upwards adjustment will be made in the value of Accumulation shares.

After the initial offer (which closes at 5 p.m. on 28th November 1979), shares can be bought or sold each Wednesday in a similar way to units in a Unit Trust, at prices based on the underlying net asset value.

Copies of the Prospectus and Application Form can be obtained from the following offices of the Tyndall Group:

Victory House, Prospect Hill,
Douglas, Isle of Man.
Telephone: 0624 24111
Telex: 627408

18 Canynge Road, Bristol BS99 7UA.
Telephone: 0272 32241
Telex: 44885

26 Bedford Row,
London WC1R 4HE.
Telephone: 01-2479367

24 Castle Street,
Edinburgh EH2 3HT.
Telephone: 031 225 1168

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Robertson to close a jam factory

By Rosemary Unsworth

In spite of a leap in profits at the halfway stage, Robertson Foods is planning to close down one of its factories next year with a loss of 500 jobs because of over capacity in the jam market.

Pre-tax profit went from £768,000 to £1.1m in the six months to September 31, 1979, and turnover increased by 8 per cent to £40.5m. And although Mr Robert Robertson, chairman, said that he has no reason to change his view that group profits would show a substantial improvement this year, this will only be achieved by some companies performing better than expected and compensating for the profit downturn in the largest jam manufacturer, James Robertson and Sons.

He explained that the continuing downward trend in jam consumption, which is expected to continue, and falling bread consumption, has forced the group into concentrating its activities to the Manchester factory. The closure of the Bristol factory will mean the loss of 500 jobs.

Montfort chairman rebuts David Dixon

Montfort (Knitting Mills) chairman has rejected the claim by David Dixon and Son, which has made a £2.5m bid for the company, that the offer price is 14 per cent above the Montfort price before the offer was made.

Montfort's chairman, Mr Michael Meakin, said that based on Dixon's current price, the offer values Montfort shares at 82.4p, which represents a discount of its current 87.2p price. With possible capital gains liabilities, "the alleged benefits are even less attractive".

C. H. Industrials climbs 30pc

Sales of car trim manufacturers C. H. Industrials were up by £12.2m during the six months ended September 30, 1979, to £8.405m while pre-tax profits increased by 30 per cent to £505,000 against £387,000 last year. The board says the good outlook for consumer industries and retail spending together with high interest rates will have some adverse effect on the second half but expect a satisfactory outcome for the year.

Options

Conditions remained quiet in the traded options market yesterday with total contracts reaching 516 against Thursday's figure of 583. Some business was experienced in BP ahead of next Thursday's third quarter figures while speculative interest remains in Consolidated Gold Fields.

Oil was again the main feature of the traditional options market on a day which dealers reported to be on the quiet side. However, small amounts of business were experienced in LRC International, Charterhouse and Ladbrokes.

Recent Issues

Company	Price	Yield
ABN Bank	17 1/2	17 1/2
Barclays Bank	17 1/2	17 1/2
CCI Bank	17 1/2	17 1/2
Consolidated Credits	17 1/2	17 1/2
C. Hoare & Co	17 1/2	17 1/2
Lloyds Bank	17 1/2	17 1/2
London Mercantile	17 1/2	17 1/2
Midland Bank	17 1/2	17 1/2
Nat Westminster	17 1/2	17 1/2
Rossmore	17 1/2	17 1/2
TSB	17 1/2	17 1/2
Williams & Glyn's	17 1/2	17 1/2

* 7 day deposit on sums of £10,000 and under 15%, up to £25,000, 15 1/2%, over £25,000, 15 3/4%.

Bank Base Rates

Bank	Rate
ABN Bank	17 1/2
Barclays Bank	17 1/2
CCI Bank	17 1/2
Consolidated Credits	17 1/2
C. Hoare & Co	17 1/2
Lloyds Bank	17 1/2
London Mercantile	17 1/2
Midland Bank	17 1/2
Nat Westminster	17 1/2
Rossmore	17 1/2
TSB	17 1/2
Williams & Glyn's	17 1/2

*Accounts prepared under provision of SSAP15

Bank estimates Philips' profit per share will be lower in 1980

Amsterdam, Nov. 23—Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank NV's Equities Newsletter has estimated Philips' net profit per share at between 3fl and 3.50fl for 1980, assuming there are no foreign exchange losses.

It lowered its profit-per-share estimate for this year to 3.80fl from 4fl, compared with 3.81fl in 1978.

Longer-term prospects are more positive, since new products such as the Video 2000 Recorder and Video LP discs will boost profits again. In good years, with an unchanged rising dollar and no currency losses, Philips could easily earn 5 to 7fl per share. However, uncertain short-term profit prospects and the difficult stock market situation could mean Philips' shares will decline further.

The Newsletter said that against a background of the long-term prospects and a high yield, Philips shares would be worth buying at about 20fl or below.

The shares are currently quoted at 21.50fl.

Philips expects 1979 profits to exceed last year's 707m fl (£165m) but not by as much as the 7 per cent gain in the first nine months.

Safmarine rights

Cape Town, Nov. 24—The South African Marine Corp intends to raise R36m by way of a one-for-two rights offer by the allotment of 17.5m 50-cent nominal ordinary shares at a price of 210 cents a share. The offer is for shareholders on register on November 30 and will open on December 7 and close on December 21. A shareholders' meeting yesterday approved an increase in Safmarine's authorised capital to 60m shares from 40m.—Reuters.

BMW's good orderbook

Munich, Nov. 23—Bayerische Motoren Werke AG (BMW), the West German car maker, has a satisfactory orderbook for 1979 and has orders to keep its plants running at capacity well into 1980, the managing board chairman, Herr Eberhard von Koenig, reported.

Mr Koenig said that the operation of BMW's production facilities at full capacity would offset the effect of rising costs on earnings, but did not predict the size of the 1979 profit.—AP-Dow Jones.

Commodities

COPPER was weaker. American Copper was down 10c to 100.50. London Copper was down 10c to 100.50. Tin was down 10c to 100.50. Zinc was down 10c to 100.50. Lead was down 10c to 100.50. Nickel was down 10c to 100.50. Silver was down 10c to 100.50. Gold was down 10c to 100.50.

Discount market

Credit supplies proved adequate yesterday so no help was required of the authorities for the fourth day in succession. A surplus had been expected, but it failed to materialise in the market.

Rates firmed a little towards the close. They opened around 15 1/2 per cent for secured money, over the course of the morning, houses were able to find fresh funds within a band of 14 1/2-15 1/2 per cent. Firms' conditions developed in the afternoon with rates moving up to 15 1/2 per cent and then to 16 per cent for the close.

Plus factors on the day included bank balance counts, a small amount above target from Thursday, and moderate excess of Exchequer disbursements over tax receipts. There was a small Treasury bill take-up.

Money Market Rates

Bank	Rate
ABN Bank	17 1/2
Barclays Bank	17 1/2
CCI Bank	17 1/2
Consolidated Credits	17 1/2
C. Hoare & Co	17 1/2
Lloyds Bank	17 1/2
London Mercantile	17 1/2
Midland Bank	17 1/2
Nat Westminster	17 1/2
Rossmore	17 1/2
TSB	17 1/2
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* 7 day deposit on sums of £10,000 and under 15%, up to £25,000, 15 1/2%, over £25,000, 15 3/4%.

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Midland Bank	17 1/2
Nat Westminster	17 1/2
Rossmore	17 1/2
TSB	17 1/2
Williams & Glyn's	17 1/2

*Accounts prepared under provision of SSAP15

International

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The shares are currently quoted at 21.50fl.

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Hoechst AG

Frankfurt—Hoechst AG, the West German chemical and pharmaceutical group, reported that its global pre-tax earnings totalled Dm1,240m (£224m) in the first nine months of 1979, up by 45.4 per cent from the similar 1978 period. Hoechst said the pre-tax earnings in the first three quarters represented 6.3 per cent of sales, against 4.6 per cent of sales in the similar period last year.—AP-Dow Jones.

Canon optimistic

Canon of Japan expects after-tax profit for the year ending December 31 to rise above the 5.20 bn yen (about £161m) estimated last August and compared with 7.46 bn yen last year, a company spokesman said.

Sales are also expected to be larger than an original estimate of about 175bn yen, compared with 136.96bn last year. No exact forecasts were given.

Cons Exploration

Melbourne, Nov. 23—Consolidated Exploration reports that economically significant iron-ore deposits have been discovered in the Pilbara region of Western Australia. The deposits are estimated to contain over 1 billion tonnes of iron ore. The company is currently negotiating with the Australian Government for the right to develop the deposits. The company is also exploring for other mineral resources in the region.

Oil Exploration

Oil Exploration, the Edinburgh-based North Sea company, has been awarded a licence to explore for oil in the North Sea. The licence covers an area of 1,000 square miles. The company is currently exploring for oil in the region.

Bishopsgate Prop

For the fourth year running, Bishopsgate Property and General Investments' accounts have been qualified by the auditors, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell. They have been unable to confirm the value of the group's stake in a German property company which the directors estimate is valued at £2.4m. The company is a tower centre site in Düsseldorf which has planning permission for shops and offices.

Foreign exchange report

Sterling yesterday lost 1.30 cents at 2.1600 compared with 2.1730 overnight while its trade weighted index relinquished 4.04 points at the final calculation of 69.2 against 69.6 on Thursday. Dealers said business volume remained thin with dealers unwilling to open fresh positions in front of the weekend.

The pound came under early pressure which saw the rate as low as 2.1525 at one stage but a quick recovery soon ensued.

The dollar was able to make modest headway although still overshadowed by the francan crisis. Reports that Iran was not to pay the foreign debt had been a factor in the recovery. Against the D mark the dollar ended unchanged at 1.7615 but elsewhere gains were made at the expense of the Swiss franc 1.6510, the French franc 4.1325, and the yen 249.35.

Sterling Spot and Forward

Market	Rate
London	2.1600
Frankfurt	2.1525
Paris	2.1525
Geneva	2.1525
Basel	2.1525
Brussels	2.1525
Amsterdam	2.1525
Antwerp	2.1525
Luxembourg	2.1525
Madrid	2.1525
Barcelona	2.1525
Valencia	2.1525
Bilbao	2.1525
Seville	2.1525
Granada	2.1525
Malaga	2.1525
Cadiz	2.1525
San Sebastian	2.1525
Pamplona	2.1525
Burgos	2.1525
Vitoria	2.1525
León	2.1525
Salamanca	2.1525
Ávila	2.1525
Segovia	2.1525
Valladolid	2.1525
León	2.1525
Salamanca	2.1525
Ávila	2.1525
Segovia	2.1525
Valladolid	2.1525

Effective exchange rate calculated on December 21, 1979, with a base rate of 1.00.

Sterling: other markets

Market	Rate
London	2.1600
Frankfurt	2.1525
Paris	2.1525
Geneva	2.1525
Basel	2.1525
Brussels	2.1525
Amsterdam	2.1525
Antwerp	2.1525
Luxembourg	2.1525
Madrid	2.1525
Barcelona	2.1525
Valencia	2.1525
Bilbao	2.1525
Seville	2.1525
Granada	2.1525
Malaga	2.1525
Cadiz	2.1525
San Sebastian	2.1525
Pamplona	2.1525
Burgos	2.1525
Vitoria	2.1525
León	2.1525
Salamanca	2.1525
Ávila	2.1525
Segovia	2.1525
Valladolid	2.1525
León	2.1525
Salamanca	2.1525
Ávila	2.1525
Segovia	2.1525
Valladolid	2.1525

Dollar spot rates

Market	Rate
London	2.1600
Frankfurt	2.1525
Paris	2.1525
Geneva	2.1525
Basel	2.1525
Brussels	2.1525
Amsterdam	2.1525
Antwerp	2.1525
Luxembourg	2.1525
Madrid	2.1525
Barcelona	2.1525
Valencia	2.1525
Bilbao	2.1525
Seville	2.1525
Granada	2.1525
Malaga	2.1525
Cadiz	2.1525
San Sebastian	2.1525
Pamplona	2.1525
Burgos	2.1525
Vitoria	2.1525
León	2.1525
Salamanca	2.1525
Ávila	2.1525
Segovia	2.1525
Valladolid	2.1525
León	2.1525
Salamanca	2.1525
Ávila	2.1525
Segovia	2.1525
Valladolid	2.1525

* Included under 1979-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-00-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-00-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-00-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-00-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-00-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-00-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-00-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-00-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-00-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-00-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-00-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-00-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING STARTS HERE

HOME AND GARDEN .. 8, 25
ENTERTAINMENTS .. 10, 12, 13
LEGAL NOTICES .. 14
POSTAL SHOPPING .. 25

Box Numbers should be addressed to The Times, PO Box 1, Newgate Street, London EC4A 3DF. To place an advertisement in any of these categories, see PRIVATE ADVERTISERS ONLY

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We make every effort to avoid errors in advertisements. Each one is carefully checked and proof read. When thousands of advertisements are handled each day mistakes do occur and we ask you to check your ad, and if you spot an error, report it to the Classified Advertising Department immediately by telephoning 01-8373311 (Ext. 7880). We regret that we cannot be responsible for more than one day's incorrect insertion if you do not.

THE DEADLINE FOR ALL COPY IS 24 HOURS.
Alterations to copy 8.30 pm prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser. On any subsequent queries regarding the cancellation of this Stop Number must be quoted.

FOR 24 HOURS are all the children's Calendars 1/25.

BIRTHS

BAYLY—On November 23, 1979, at St. Mary's Hospital, London, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bayly, of 10, St. Mary's Road, London, gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth Jane Bayly. The mother and child are well.

COLSON—On November 23, 1979, at St. Mary's Hospital, London, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Colson, of 10, St. Mary's Road, London, gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth Jane Colson. The mother and child are well.

DUNSTON—On November 23, 1979, at St. Mary's Hospital, London, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dunston, of 10, St. Mary's Road, London, gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth Jane Dunston. The mother and child are well.

FORD—On November 23, 1979, at St. Mary's Hospital, London, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ford, of 10, St. Mary's Road, London, gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth Jane Ford. The mother and child are well.

FORDHAM—On November 23, 1979, at St. Mary's Hospital, London, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fordham, of 10, St. Mary's Road, London, gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth Jane Fordham. The mother and child are well.

GARDNER—On November 23, 1979, at St. Mary's Hospital, London, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gardner, of 10, St. Mary's Road, London, gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth Jane Gardner. The mother and child are well.

GREENING—On November 23, 1979, at St. Mary's Hospital, London, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Greening, of 10, St. Mary's Road, London, gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth Jane Greening. The mother and child are well.

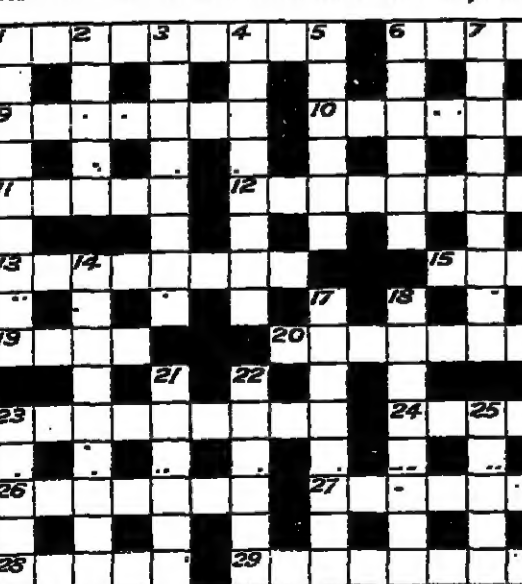
HAYWARD—On November 23, 1979, at St. Mary's Hospital, London, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hayward, of 10, St. Mary's Road, London, gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth Jane Hayward. The mother and child are well.

HORNE—On November 23, 1979, at St. Mary's Hospital, London, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Horne, of 10, St. Mary's Road, London, gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth Jane Horne. The mother and child are well.

JENNINGS—On November 23, 1979, at St. Mary's Hospital, London, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jennings, of 10, St. Mary's Road, London, gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth Jane Jennings. The mother and child are well.

JOHNSON—On November 23, 1979, at St. Mary's Hospital, London, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Johnson, of 10, St. Mary's Road, London, gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth Jane Johnson. The mother and child are well.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,081



- ACROSS**
- One way to climb aboard (8).
 - Will this tree by a river (10).
 - The ears rather than their noses to the groundstone (7).
 - Was sick of ideal building (5).
 - Fancy craft yachtsmen swoon over (9).
 - Description of Keats's "still" bride of quietness (18).
 - Writers as stockholders (4).
 - Gross class distinction (4).
 - Support graduate in the Army in the end (8).
 - In an entomologist's kind of nut (9).
 - Setting more than sixes? Non-starter, so less (5).
 - All this was the Mikado's object (7).
 - Note about dubious merit of insect (17).
 - North hurried round by make purchases (5).
 - Incidental information on car safety device (9).
- DOWN**
- Letter from an eccentric (9).
 - Dame Nellie's changing her name to this (5).
 - Treatment for besotted lover (7).
 - Members facing the bowling (6).

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Rising Damp

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